This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

**Usage guidelines**

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

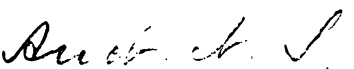
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

**About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`



Walpole (R.)

A FURTHER

# REPORT

FROM THE

## COMMITTEE of SECRECY,

Appointed to ENQUIRE into the

# CONDUCT

OF

## ROBERT, Earl of *Orford*;

During the laſt Ten Years of his being Firſt COMMISSIONER of the TREASURY, and CHANCELLOR and UNDER-TREASURER of his MAJESTY's EXCHEQUER.

Delivered the 30th of *June* 1742.

*LONDON:*

Printed for T. LEECH, near St. *Paul's*. 1742.

(Price One Shilling and Six-Pence.)

226. i. 294.

A FURTHER

# REPORT

FROM THE

COMMITTEE OF SECRECY,

[illegible]

# CONDUCT

OF

[illegible], Earl of Orford;

[illegible] of his [illegible] First [illegible] Treasurer, and [illegible] Under-Treasurer [illegible] Exchequer.

[illegible] the 30th of June 1742.

LONDON:

Printed for T. Lefch, near St. Paul's. 1742.

(Price One Shilling and Six-Pence.)

# A FURTHER REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE of SECRECY.

YOUR Committee having in the former Report laid before the Houſe the Obſtructions they met with in the Courſe of their Inquiry, and finding that the Lords had refuſed to concur in the Means propoſed by this Houſe to remove them, by rejecting the Bill *for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as ſhall upon Examination make Diſcoveries, touching the Diſpoſition of Publick Money, or concerning the Diſpoſition of Offices, or any Payments or Agreements in reſpect thereof, or concerning other Matters relating to the Conduct of* Robert *Earl of* Orford, have not thought it adviſeable to enter upon any new Matter relating to the Tranſactions of the ſaid Earl of *Orford*. But as previous to the rejecting of the ſaid Bill by the other Houſe, they had ſeveral Matters before them of the higheſt Conſequence and Importance to the Succeſs of the War with *Spain*, and to the Domeſtick Oeconomy and good Order of the Kingdom, to the Payment of the Troops abroad, to the Freedom of Elections at Home, and to the Quantity and Method of iſſuing Publick Money for the ſecret Services of the State, in all which the ſaid Earl appears to have had the principal, if not the ſole Direction, your Committee thought it their abſolute Duty to lay theſe Matters before the Houſe, and were preparing to do it with as much Clearneſs and Perſpicuity as the many notorious Difficulties and Diſcouragements this Enquiry has laboured under would permit. But in the Execution of this Deſign they were again interrupted by a new and unforeſeen Obſtruction, to one of the moſt material Points in Queſtion; which therefore, together

with the other Matters abovementioned, they find themſelves under a Neceſſity of laying before the Houſe.

As the vigorous and ſucceſsful Proſecution of the War in *America* ſeems to have been the great Object of the Intereſts and Inclination of the People of *Great Britain*, and as an Expedition to a Climate ſo diſtant and dangerous muſt unavoidably be attended with an immenſe Expence, both of Men and Money, to the Nation, your Committee therefore conſidering how eſſentially it muſt affect the Glory of His Majeſty's Arms, and the Juſtice due to this Nation, that thoſe of their Countrymen who chearfully undertook a Service where the Enemy was the leaſt Danger they were expoſed to, ſhould be juſtly and fully paid the great Sums raiſed to ſupport them, have thought it their Duty to enquire into the Contract made for ſupplying His Majeſty's Forces going upon the Expedition with Lord *Cathcart*, and to examine whether it had been eſtabliſhed on the moſt juſt and advantageous Foot, for Troops ſo peculiarly deſerving the Care and Attention of the Publick, and in proceeding therein.

Your Committee find that the Money, or rather the Currency of *Jamaica*, is of a leſs Value than Sterling Money, and by the Examination of Merchants it appears that for ſome Years before the Commencement of the War with *Spain*, the Rate of Exchange between *Jamaica* and *England* was from 135 to 140, but generally at 140 *l.* very few Bills having been drawn under that Rate; that is, Perſons at *Jamaica* generally paid 140 *l.* of the Currency of that Country, for a Bill which entitled them or their Agents to 100 *l.* Sterling in *England*.

Your Committee find that on the 9th of *July* 1740, the following Propoſal was made to the Treaſury for furniſhing Money at *Jamaica* for the Expedition under Lord *Cathcart*, by *Peter Burrell* and *John Briſtow*, Eſqrs. Members of this Houſe.

" To the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners
" of His Majeſty's Treaſury. The Propoſal of *Peter*
" *Burrell* and *John Briſtow*.

" THAT they are ready to furniſh at *Jamaica* His
" Majeſty's Forces going upon the intended Expedi-
" tion with Lord *Cathcart* with any Sums of Money, and

" at

" at the Times which the Service ſhall require, at the Rate " of 100 *l.* Sterling for every 120 *l.* paid at *Jamaica* in " the Currency of that Iſland, that the Sum of 27000 *l.* " be paid to them before the Departure of the Troops, " they furniſhing their Bills at ſight on *Jamaica* for the " amount thereof at the abovementioned Rate of 100 *l.* " Sterling for 120 *l. Jamaica* Currency, that the ſubſe- " quent Payments be made upon their producing the De- " puty Paymaſter's Bills or Receipts, who ſhall be directed " to give the ſame for the Sums they ſhall receive from " time to time.

" *Peter Burrel, John Briſtow.*

" *London, July* 9. 1740."

This Propoſal was the ſame Day agreed to by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; the Earl of *Orford* being then preſent at the Board, which appears the more extraordinary to your Committee, becauſe the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury (had they thought fit to enquire) muſt have found that for ſeveral Months preceding the Date of this Propoſal, all the Bills drawn from *Jamaica* for the Service of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance, were drawn at the Rate of 140 *l.* for 100 *l.* Sterling, as appears by the Appendix (N° 1)

Your Committee alſo obſerve, that at the Time of the Delivery of this Propoſal it could be no Secret to Mr. *Burrel* and Mr. *Briſtow*, that the Exchange from *Jamaica* was at 140 *l.* For your Committee find in the Minutes of a Court of Directors of the *South-Sea-Company*, when Mr. *Burrell*, Sub-governor, and Mr. *Briſtow*, Deputy-governor, were preſent, the following Order.

" *Friday, March* 16. 1738-9.

" Ordered,

" THAT it be referred to the Committee of Correſ- " pondence to conſider and report their Opinion " concerning the Exchange from *Jamaica*, which is now " at 140 *l.* for 100 *l.* Sterling, and yet the Company are " not credited for the Dollars, Piſtoles, and Bar-Gold, " more than when the Exchange was at 135 *per Cent.*

The Circumſtances which preceded and occaſioned this extraordinary Tranſaction, as far as your Committee have

been

been able to trace them, are of a very ſingular Nature; for it appears by the Examination of Captain *Alexander Wilſon*, who was Agent to Lord *Cathcart* when he was preparing for the Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, (which is annexed in the Appendix, No. 2.) That in the *May* or *June* preceding this Contract, the Paymaſter-General communicated to Lord *Cathcart* a Method of paying the Troops, which his Lordſhip approved of: this was by ſending a Sum of Money with the Deputy-Paymaſter, who was to attend the Expedition, and impowering him to draw what Bills ſhould be neceſſary, and directing the Troops to be paid at *Jamaica* at ſuch a Rate of Exchange as ſhould appear to Lord *Cathcart* and the Superior Officers to be moſt advantagious to the Troops: And it being intimated ſome Time after to Lord *Cathcart*, that a Contract for paying the Troops at 120 *Jamaica* Money for 100 *l.* Sterling was then depending before the Treaſury, he immediately procured a Meeting with Mr. *Hanbury Williams*, Paymaſter of the Marines, Mr. *Boſwell*, and Mr. *Boſcawen*, with a View, if poſſible, to get the Troops paid in a more advantagious Manner, for he did not apprehend the Contract was at that Time paſs'd. At this Meeting he mentioned the Inconveniences which might ariſe from the paying the Men at a Rate ſo much lower than the known Exchange, and the Danger there was from what he had obſerved abroad of its producing Diſcontents and Mutiny: And after ſeveral Arguments uſed on both Sides, their Meeting ended on Mr. *Boſcawen* or Mr. *Boſwell*'s declaring that they had made an Agreement with the Treaſury already on the Terms of 120 *Jamaica* Money for 100 *l.* Sterling, and that they could not do it for leſs Profit.

From the Examinations of Mr. [illegible] and Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] which are annexed to the Appendix, No. [illegible] it appears
that they applied for a [illegible] on the Part of
[illegible] and to make an [illegible] Terms. That it was publickly
known that the Troops [illegible]
[illegible] required that the [illegible]
[illegible] Jamaica on the [illegible] Company's Account at
Men of Great Credit, [illegible]
Money of [illegible]
was wanted there, he [illegible]
[illegible]
Importance of the Affair [illegible]

for himſelf alone, and mentioned it to Mr. *Briſtow*, and they together ſetled the Terms of their Propoſal: And about the Month of *June* 1740, the Parliament being then prologued, they waited on the Earl of *Orford*, and propoſed to him the ſame Terms, which were afterwards agreed to by the Treaſury. The ſaid Earl aſked them if theſe were the loweſt Terms, and hoped they would not aſk more than was reaſonable, or what any Body ſhould complain of; that he would not take it on himſelf, but deſired them to make their Propoſals to the Treaſury. Which ſeems to your Committee to have been intirely Matter of Form; for it appears, that when this Propoſal was accordingly delivered to the Treaſury, the Gentlemen cannot recollect to whom it was delivered, nor when nor by whom they were informed of its being accepted; nay, one of the Gentlemen even does not remember, whether they themſelves went with their Propoſal when it was preſented.

And your Committee having alſo examined *Charles Hanbury Williams*, Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, touching the Converſation that paſſed between Mr. *Burrell*, Mr. *Briſtow*, and Lord *Cathcart*, at Mr. *Williams*'s Office, have alſo added his Examination to the others in the Appendix (No. 3.) to which they beg Leave to refer.

Your Committee cannot find that any Notice or Intimation was given to any Perſon, except what paſſed between the Earl of *Orford* and the Contractors, as is before-mentioned, of the Intention of the Treaſury to make this Contract; for it appears by the Examination of *James Knight*, Eſq; (which is annexed in the Appendix, No. 4.) that when he heard the Troops were going to *Jamaica*, and was told the Treaſury would contract with private Perſons for paying them, he did himſelf intend to make an Offer for furniſhing the Money; but in very few Days after he heard the Treaſury had agreed with Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow* at the Rate of 120 *l.* and he did not believe the Treaſury ever gave any Notice of their Intentions to make any ſuch Contract; that what he expected was not a formal publick Notice, but that it ſhould have been communicated to Merchants as he had heard has been practiſed in Queen *Ann*'s Wars; and had this been done, he believes ſeveral beſides himſelf would have propoſed, and that he himſelf would have furniſhed the Money at

130 *Jamaica* Money for 100*l.* Sterling, and ſhould have thought it a good Bargain, provided he could have had the ſame Money advanced to him, which he has heard was advanced to Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*; that after the firſt Difficulty, which would be on the Arrival of the Troops, was over, he did not doubt but he could have contracted with the People of the Iſland to furniſh the Money at the Rate of 137½; and if the whole Money was advanced to him here beforehand, and he was only to ſend it over, and furniſh it at *Jamaica* at the Rate of 130 *per Cent.* he thinks he ſhould make 12 or 15 *per Cent. per Annum* of the Sums he furniſhed, by returning the ſame Money twice in a Year.

This led your Committee into a Computation of the Profit which might have been made on this Contract, which they conceive to ſtand thus.

If the Value of 100*l.* Sterling be ſent to *Jamaica* in Moidores, it appears they will produce 143*l.* 10*s.* *Jamaica* Currency; but by this Contract only 120*l.* *Jamaica* Currency was to be paid at *Jamaica* for every 100*l.* Sterling received here. To this 120*l.* *Jamaica* Currency all the neceſſary Charges muſt be added, which your Committee conceive to be 1 *per Cent.* Commiſſion, 2½ *per Cent.* Inſurance, 1 *per Cent.* Freight, and ¼ *per Cent.* for the Charges of Shipping, in all 4*l.* 15*s.* *per Cent.* which on 120 *Jamaica* Currency is 5*l.* 14*s.* of the ſame Currency, in all 125*l.* 14*s.* *Jamaica* Currency; ſo that the Profit to be made on ſending Moidores was the Difference between 125*l.* 14*s.* and 143*l.* 10*s.* which is 17*l.* 16*s.* *Jamaica* Currency, or 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Sterling out of every 100*l.* Sterling, which is 14*l.* 3*s.* 2¼*d.* *per Cent.* Sterling. And your Committee obſerve, that if half of the Sum ſent had been in Six and Thirty Shilling Pieces, and only half in Moidores, 100*l.* Sterling ſo ſent would have produced 141 *Jamaica* Currency, which is only 2*l.* 10*s.* *Jamaica* Currency leſs than Moidores alone would have produced.

And your Committee cannot help obſerving, that if the Treaſury had thought fit to ſend in Moidores to *Jamaica* on the Account of the Publick the ſame Sums of Money which they actually advanced to the Contractors, then every 100*l.* Sterling ſo ſent would have produced 143½ *Jamaica* Currency, except what may be allowed for Inſu-

rance,

rance, which your Committee is informed amounts to about 2 ½ *per* Cent on Money ſent by Ships of War. Nor could frequent Opportunities have been wanting of ſending on Board his Majeſty's Ships ſuch farther ſupplies of Money as might at any Time have been neceſſary for that Service. But if it had been thought more adviſeable to have ſupplied Part of this Expence by Draughts from thence, there can be no Doubt but that the Deputy Pay Maſter, being furniſhed with a proper Proportion of Specie from hence, would have been able to keep up the Exchange at 140 *l.* and in that Caſe no Charge would have attended that Part ſo ſupplied.

It farther appears, that in the Courſe of this Affair, and before the Departure of Lord *Cathcart*, ſtill greater Indulgencies were granted to the Contractors; for by their firſt Propoſal, the Sum of 27,000 *l.* only was to be advanced them by the Treaſury before the Departure of the Troops, but the ſubſequent Payments were not to be made to them till they produced the Deputy Pay-Maſter's Bills or Receipts; and yet on the 30th of *September* following, which was before the Departure of the Troops, 12,000 *l.* was further advanced to them by the Pay-Maſter General for their Bill of that Date, and on the 1ſt of *October*, 9500 *l.* more was advanced to them by the Pay-Maſter of the Marines, for their Bill of the 30th of *September*; and on the 23d of *December*, a further Sum of 12,000 *l.* was advanced by the Pay-Maſter General for their Bill of that Day's date: And on the 6th of *January*, a further Sum of 9000 *l.* was advanced by the Pay Maſter of the Marines, for their Bill of the 31ſt of *December*. All in Conſequence of Minutes of the Treaſury as in the Appendix. (No 3.)

Here your Committee cannot help obſerving that the paying thoſe Sums amounting to 42,500 *l.* over and above the 27,000 *l.* originally advanced, before there had been any Diſburſements on the Part of the Contractors, altered the Nature of the Contract, and rendered it much more beneficial than as it was originally propoſed by the Contractors themſelves.

Mr. *Burrell* ſaid he did offer half of his Share to his Brother, and a Gentleman engaged in Buſineſs with him, but they thought it too great a Riſque for them to run: He likewiſe mentioned it to another Gentleman (whom he

he did not Name) who would not accept of it: That thoſe Refuſals were very early before any Thing was done in it more than paſſing the Contract: And that he mentioned them to ſhew that he thought he had no great Bargain of it. And from the Examination of Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, it further appears that ſome Time after the making of the Contract, they offered Mr. *Monſon*, a Member of this Houſe, ⅓ Part of it, as far as it related to the Payment of the Troops in the Office where he is Deputy, which he accepted of, and has ſhared accordingly the Profits of this Contract from the beginning. And ſome Time after the Earl of *Orford* mentioned to Mr. *Burrell*, that Mr. *Hanbury Williams* had deſired him to ſpeak to him, Mr. *Burrell*, that one of Mr. *Williams*'s Friends might have Share in the Remittance, but he added, you are to do juſt as you pleaſe, I don't aſk you to let any Body in, for the Contract is yours; and ſoon after Mr. *Hanbury Williams* ſpoke to the Contractors, and told them; that he had a Relation, one Mr. *Hanbury*, a *Weſt-India* Merchant, to whom he had Obligations; and as he had Money and Effects at *Jamaica*, he deſired he might be concerned ⅓ Part with them for the future, which he has accordingly been, in what relates to the Payment of the Marines in Mr. *Hanbury Williams*'s Office.

And it appears to your Committee, that neither the one nor the other of thoſe Gentlemen advanced any Money, or were concerned in the Management, but were to be Sharers in the Profit or Loſs only.

And it further appears to your Committe, that on the Arrival of the Troops at *Jamaica*, and the tend'ring the Money to them at 120 *l. Jamaica* Currency; great Diſcontents were expreſſed by the Officers, and ſome actually refuſed to receive it; and with Time the Diſcontents increaſed, and nothing was talked of ſo much amongſt the Officers of the Army as the Hardſhip of being paid at 120 *l.* when the Exchange was at 140 *l.* every one of them became a Calculater, and complained that he loſt 16 *l.* 6 *s.* on every 120 *l.* he being paid his 120 *l. Jamaica* Money with 62 Moidores, which is no more than 83 *l.* 14 *s.* Sterling; all which appears by the Letters of Mr. *Colebrooke*, the Deputy Pay Maſter, and General *Wentworth*, annexed in the Appendix (N° ) ſo truly were the Fears of Lord *Cobham* verified.

And

And this Uneaſineſs among the Troops was greatly encreaſed by the Peremptory Refuſal of the Agents of Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, to furniſh the Deputy Pay Maſter at *Jamaica* with any Money upon their Credit, ariſing as Mr. *Colebrooke* ſays in his Letter of the 20th of *February* 1740, marked (B) in the Appendix (N° 6.) from their Views of appropriating the Profit to themſelves; and being dazzled with the Proſpect of getting 15 or 20 *per* Cent inſtead of 2 *per* Cent their Commiſſion. Upon this, the Deputy Pay Maſter took up Money from other Perſons, and gave them Bills on the Pay Maſter General; and though there were, as appears by the Extracts of Letters of the Deputy Pay Maſter of the 20th of *February* and 23d *March* 174°, which are mark'd (B) and (D) in Appendix (N° 6) Combinations to diſtreſs him; yet the firſt Bills he thus drew, were at the Rate of 130 *l.* and he by Degrees raiſed the Exchange; ſo that at laſt he drew at 140 *l.* whilſt the Troops ſtill continue to be paid at 120 *l.*

And it farther appears to your Committee, that on the 5th of *June* 1741, there is entered in the Treaſury Books the following Minute.

" Mr. *Briſtow*, one of the Remitters for the *Weſt Indies* " is called in, and acquaints my Lords that he and " Mr. *Burrell* have diſcharged ſuch of their Factors and " Agents at *Jamaica*, as miſbehaved themſelves in their " Conduct about ſupplying the Money for the publick " Service there; and that as General *Wentworth* has applied " for the Troops to be paid at the Rate of 125 *l. per* " Cent, he will take Care that the Remittances ſhall be " made accordingly."

And on the 10th of *July* following, the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury agree and Order, That Meſſ. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* pay the Troops in *America* at the Rate of 125 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling, from the 24th of *April* preceding.

Now your Committee obſerve on this new Contract firſt propoſed on the 5th of *June* 1741, and finally regulated on the 10th of *July* following, that Mr. *Colebrooke*, the Deputy Pay Maſter at *Jamaica*, did on the 24th of *February* preceding, being 19 Weeks before the ſettling of the ſaid Contract, draw Bills on the Pay Maſter General to the amount of 1250 *l.* all at the Rate of 130 *l.* and did in his Letter of the 23d of *March* beforementioned, acquaint

the Pay Maſter General, that he had happily overcome all Oppoſition, and could aſſure him on good Grounds, that whatever Money might be neceſſary to be raiſed for the Service, would be found at *Jamaica* for Bills on the Pay Maſter General at 130 *l.* and upwards; and this laſt Letter is dated above 10 Weeks before the Propoſal of Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, to amend their Contract; and above 15 Weeks before the final Acceptation of that Propoſal by the Treaſury; and it is worthy of Obſervation, that in the Months of *January*, *February*, *March*, *April* and *May*, preceding the *July* in which this ſecond Contract at 125 *l.* was eſtabliſhed by the Treaſury; there were drawn from *Jamaica* no leſs than 39 Bills for the Service of his Majeſty's Navy, moſt of them at the Rate of 135 *l.* and the Remainder at the Rate of 140 *l.*

And it appears to your Committee, that ſeveral Bills amounting to the Sum of 11392 *l.* 17 *s.* were drawn on the Paymaſter of the Marines by his Deputy, between the 18th of *February* 1740, and 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1741; part of which Bills amounting to 5000 *l.* were drawn in the Month of *February* preceding the new Contract; that theſe Bills were paid by Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, and that Money was iſſued to them for that Purpoſe by the Paymaſter of the Marines; but your Committee have not been able to diſcover at what Rate of Exchange they were drawn, nor does it appear whether Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow* have been allowed to take the Profit ariſing from the difference between 120, the Rate of the Contract, and the Rate of Exchange the Bills were drawn at.

And it further appears to your Committee, that the Bills drawn by the Deputy Paymaſter from *Jamaica*, on the Paymaſter General, when the Agents of Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow* refuſed to ſupply him, amounting to the Sum of 29216 *l.* 5 *s.* 3 *d.* and which were drawn in the Months of *February* and *March* 1740, and in *April*, *May*, *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*, 1741; at 130, 135, 137½, and at laſt at 140; were ſent for Payment to Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*: And alſo that Money was iſſued from the Pay Office to them, to diſcharge the ſaid Bills, altho' it does not appear to your Committee, what pretence of Right the Contractors could have to the Profit ariſing from any of theſe Bills, after the forfeiture of their Bargain, by the Refuſal of their Agents to furniſh the Deputy Paymaſters at *Jamaica*.

But

But tho' theſe Bills were thus paid by Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, yet your Committee find that on the 15th of *December* laſt, the Paymaſter General made a Repreſentation of this Matter to the Treaſury, as in the Appendix, (No 7.) praying a Direction of the Commiſſioners, whether the Profit or Difference ariſing by the Exchange on the ſaid Bills, ſhould be accounted for and paid to the Agents of the ſaid Contractors, or reſerved in the Hands of his Deputy, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Publick, and your Committee find the following Minute in the Books of the Treaſury.

*Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers, 29 December*, 1741.

" Read alſo to my Lords, a Memorial from the ſame " Paymaſter dated the 15th Inſtant, relating to the Remit- " tances of Pay for the Troops in *America*, with reſpect " to the *Jamaica* Currency; and ordered a Copy thereof " to be ſent to the Remitters for their Anſwer thereto."

To which the Remitters gave in their Anſwer annexed, in the Appendix, (No 8.) In which it is remarkable, that in ſtating their ſeveral Charges, upon ſending over Specie to *Jamaica*, they make one Charge in the following Words. " Three *per* Cent Commiſſion we pay in *Jamaica*." Whereas it appears by their Examinations that they paid 1 *per* Cent only to their Agent Mr. *Colebrooke*, for the Money ſent out with Lord *Cathcart*.

This Anſwer was received on the 5th of *February* laſt, and nothing appears to have been done upon it, while the Earl of *Orford* continued in the Treaſury.

Your Committee have been obliged to dwell the longer upon this Contract, becauſe the whole Behaviour of the Earl of *Orford*, who had the ſole Direction of it, ſeems ſo extraordinary, that they fear this part of the Report would want Credit, if they had not deſcended into the moſt minute Particulars of it.

Here they find a Contract entered into upon the good Faith of the Propoſers only, with an Ignorance of the Value of the Exchange, whether real or affected does not appear to your Committee; and that Defect ſo far from being endeavoured to be ſupplied by admitting Propoſals, or Information from any other Merchants, that it ſeemed a determined Point to ſhut it out, even when it ſeemed

to

to obtrude it ſelf upon him from the very Offices ſubject to his Inſpection.

But as if this Injury to the Troops and Injuſtice to the Nation had been too little, he rendred this Contract more advantageous to the Contractors, than their moſt ſanguine Expectation originally ſuggeſted to them.

For tho' by the Terms of the Contract, the Publick was only to advance 27000 *l.* in Money, yet we find the further Sum of 42000 *l.* advanced to them before the Arrival of the Troops in *America*.

And your Committee obſerve, that the Shares of the Profits of this Contract were dealt out to the Deputy of the Pay Office, and to a Friend of the Paymaſter of the Marines, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Paymaſter, without any Advance of Money or Trouble on their Part; and it is very remarkable that theſe Shares were confined to the Sums iſſued from their reſpective Offices.

And here your Committee muſt obſerve from the whole Courſe of this Proceeding, that neither the Intereſt of the Soldier or the Publick ſeem'd to have been the Object of the Earl of *Orford*'s Attention.

The Cries of the injured Soldiers, who had loſt one Days Pay in ſeven, where Proviſions of all Kinds bear an exceſſive Price, made ſo little Impreſſion, that the only Relief they obtained, was an advance of their Pay upon the Contract ftom 120 to 125, tho' there had been drawn upon the Navy-Office during the Six Months preceding, ſeveral Bills, none at leſs than 135, and ſome at 140; and tho' the Deputy to the Paymaſter General likewiſe nineteen Weeks before had drawn upon the Office at 130, and fifteen Weeks before had written to the Paymaſter General, that he might depend upon being furniſhed with whatever Sums ſhould be wanted at 130 and upwards; nor could there be any Reaſon to fear a Diſappointment in relying upon thoſe Aſſurances of the Deputy Paymaſter, becauſe to his Care wholly it was owing, that they were not Diſappointed upon the Refuſal of the Contractors Agents to furniſh him with Money.

Your Committee cannot but obſerve, that the Treaſury in eſtabliſhing this new Contract, where the Contractors propoſed the advance from 120 to 125 to commence from the 5th of *June* 1741; order it with a Retroſpect, and to commence from the twenty fourth of *April* preceding, and

are

are greatly at a Loſs to find if the firſt Contract was upon juſt and equal Term, why the Contractors ſubmitted to any Advance at all; and if it was not upon equal Terms, why the Treaſury did not extend their Retroſpect, and order it to be rectified from the Commencement.

And ſo little was the Publick to avail it ſelf of this Injuſtice to the Soldier, that when the Contractors could furniſh no Money at all, from their Agents refuſing to anſwer their Credit, and conſequently the Contract was diſſolved, and the Army muſt have ſtarved, if the Deputy Paymaſter, who is the Officer of the Publick, had not procured Money by Draughts upon the Pay Office at 130, 135, up to 140 *Jamaica* Currency for 100*l.* Sterling; yet thoſe very Bills were ſuffered to be paid by the Contractors, and publick Money iſſued to them to pay the ſame, but by whoſe Order does not appear to your Committee.

As if the Profits ariſing from the advanced Prices of thoſe Bills, drawn by a publick Officer upon the Publick, had belonged to the Contractors.

And your Committee obſerve, that when on the 13th of *December* laſt, the Paymaſter prayed Directions from the Treaſury, whether the Profits on thoſe Bills ſhould be paid to the Contractors, or reſerved for the Benefit of the Publick; even that could not be obtained while the Earl of *Orford* remained in the Treaſury.

YOUR COMMITTEE now proceed to lay before you, the great part which the Earl of *Orford* appears to have had in ſeveral Tranſactions which nearly concern the Freedom of Elections and the Independency of Parliament, and they have the greateſt Reaſon to believe, that had the Perſons employed in theſe dark Tranſactions been properly indemnified, many Diſcoveries would have been made of the utmoſt Importance.

Your Committee having in their former Report laid before you the Share which Mr. *Paxton* and *Lawton* had in carrying on the Proſecutions relating to the Borough of *Orford*, and particularly that *Lawton* had declared, that he did not pretend to ſay he ſhould not be reimburſed his Expences on that Head, think fit now to acquaint you, that Mr. *Abraham Farley* being examined, ſaid, that about *January* 1736, Mr. *Lawton* told him there was an Order made out at the Treaſury in his *Farley*'s Name for 1200*l.* and bid him go and receive it, which he did, and paid

paid it over immediately to the ſaid *Lawton*; and Mr. *Richard Banks* upon his Examination ſaid, that *John Lawton* Eſq; of the Exchequer, appeared to be his Client in the Proſecutions relating to *Orford*, tho' he did not know what relation Mr. *Lawton* had to the Borough of *Orford*, but he believed that what Mr. *Lawton* did was to oblige Sir *Robert Walpole*, to whom he apprehended *Lawton* was under Obligations: That the whole Bill of near 3000 *l.* which theſe Proſecutions amounted to, was never ſatisfied; that Mr. *Lawton*, *Paxton*, and he *Banks* met about it, and after a good deal of time allowed to examine the Bill, they on the 15th of *December* 1736, came to a ſtated Account, when there was a Ballance of 1200 and odd Pounds in his *Banks*'s Favour, which Mr. *Lawton* agreed he would pay in a Fortnight's time, and he did ſoon after pay 500*l.* to *Paxton*, who paid *Banks* 100*l.* thereof, and promiſed ſoon to pay more, the remaining 700 and odd Pounds have not yet been paid; that he *Banks* did about two Years ago file a Bill againſt *Paxton* in Chancery to bring him to an Account, that in this Bill Mr. *Lawton* was made a Defendant, and that *Lawton* in his Anſwer did ſwear that he detained the 700 *l.* in his Hands to reimburſe himſelf what was due to him from *Paxton*, and to ſecure the 200*l.* ſtill unpaid to Mr. *Maſterman* for his Bill.

Mr. *Leonard Martin* an Attorney, and Partner with his Father-in-Law Mr. *Paxton*, being examined ſaid, that he has been concerned in ſeveral Suits about the Borough of *Colcheſter*, and that he had his chief Directions therein from Mr. *Daniel*, an Attorney at *Colcheſter*; tho' Mr. *Lawton* ſometimes interfered, and that ſoon after *Lawton*'s Death he received a Letter from *Daniel*, as annexed in the Appendix (N° 9.) That he received 133 *l.* for Fines, to which the Proſecutors were entitled; that he believed he adviſed with *Lawton* about framing a Petition to the Treaſury, for the King's remaining two thirds of the Fines, that *Lawton* (who ſeemed very deſirous of Succeſs in the Affair of that Corporation) approved of it, and he believed *Lawton* might ſay, he would ſpeak about it; that he (*Martin*) thereon drew the Draught of a Petition and ſent it to *Daniel* to get it ſigned, and on its return he procured a Warrant from the Treaſury, directing *Paxton* to pay him 280 *l.* that the Warrant was dated 10 *July* 1741, and that he received the Money on the 26 of *January* laſt, and did imagine

theſe

theſe Proſecutions were with a View of influencing the Election, and to turn the Borough, and to get out the Mayor, and get the returning Officer.

By all this it appears, that the Management of this Affair was lodged in the Hands of *Paxton*'s Partner and Son-in-Law, and the Expences attending it were in part paid by the ſaid *Paxton*, in Conſequence of a Warrant of the Treaſury; but tho' your Committee here met with a freſh Inſtance of the Sollicitor of the Treaſury intermedling in Matters relating to Elections, yet they did not think fit to examine him again, having little Reaſon to expect he would make any Diſcoveries after the other Houſe had rejected the Bill, by which he would have been indemnified. And your Committee cannot determine what could induce the Earl of *Orford* to continue *Paxton* in his Office upwards of 11 Years, and to ſuffer him to defer accounting for any Part of the large Sums, which were from Time to Time iſſued to him, till the 9th of *February* laſt, and then to Account for two Years only in ſo precipitate a Manner; but muſt ſubmit to the Judgment of this Houſe, whether that Indulgence was owing to a Criminal Neglect, or to a more Criminal Confederacy.

Your Committee now proceed to lay before you a Tranſaction relating to the Borough of *Weymouth*.

Mr. *Richard Jordan* being examined, ſaid, That he was Mayor of *Weymouth*, and *Melcomb Regis* in the Year 1740. That on the 16th Day of *June* in that Year, Mr. *Pearſe* and Mr. *Olmius* came down to *Weymouth*, that Mr. *Pearſe* applied to him, *Jordan*, and deſired his Vote and Intereſt for himſelf and Mr. *Olmius*, and two others in Petto whom he did not Name; and told him at the ſame Time, that there would be a Letter produced, obliging him and all the Officers in the Service to Vote for Mr. *Pearſe* and his Friends. That then Mr. *Pearſe* deſired him to go with him in Private, that when they were alone, Mr. *Pearſe* ſaid he was deſirous to have the Corporation filled up, and that a Hall ſhould be called for that Purpoſe; and he further requeſted that He, *Jordan*, would meet him, Mr. *Olmius*, and ſome other Friends; but Mr. *Jordan* refuſed to meet Mr. *Olmius*, and then Mr. *Pearſe* left him: That on the 18th Day of *June* Mr. *Pearſe* came to his Houſe about Noon, and told him, that if he would come into the Meaſures of him, *Pearſe*, and his Friends, and fill

up the Corporation, in Order to have a returning Officer, or Words to that Effect; he had it in Commiſſion to ſay, that he, *Jordan*, ſhould have the Collection of the Port of *Weymouth* in a Month's Time, and a Letter from Sir *Robert Walpole* under his own Hand to make good that Promiſe. Mr. *Pearſe* then went from his Houſe, and returned about four of the Clock the ſame Day, and brought to him a Liſt of ſuch of the Revenue Officers as were to be diſplaced. He took this Liſt which was wrote in Mr. *Pearſe*'s own Hand and read it over, and after Mr. *Pearſe* was gone, he wrote it down from his own Memory, and it appeared to your Committee by this and the ſubſequent Examinations, that ſeveral of the Perſons therein named were diſplaced accordingly; and Mr. *Jordan* farther ſaid, that on the ſame Day, as he thinks, Mr. *Pearſe* told him, he did not doubt of prevailing on Mr. *Charles Taver* and Mr. *John Carſwell*, who were Aldermen, and others, that he ſhould wait upon them and convince them that they were going againſt their own Intereſts, the Intereſt of the Government and their Duty to his Majeſty; and again preſſed him, *Jordan*, to fill up ſix of the Vacancy's with Friends of his *Pearſe*'s, who were moſt of them ſince provided for. That he farther told *Jordan*, that if he was ſure of the Returning Officer, Sir *Robert Walpole* would ſend down two other Candidates: That Mr. *Pearſe* ſoon after went to *London*, but returned to *Weymouth* on the 30th of *June*, and ſent a Meſſage to him, *Jordan*, by Mr. *Richard Arbuthnot*, deſiring to ſpeak with him at Captain *Tizzard*'s; but he, *Jordan*, told the Meſſenger that Mr. *Pearſe* knew very well where he lived, and he ſhould not go to the Captain's Houſe: That the Meſſenger replied, Mr. *Pearſe* had a Letter from Sir *Robert Walpole* to ſhew him; that when Mr. *Arbuthnot* found that he would not go to Mr. *Pearſe* at Captain *Tizzard*'s, he told him he would go and fetch the Letter; and accordingly went and brought the Letter, which he, *Jordan*, read, and took it to be addreſſed to Mr. *Pearſe*; the Purport of which was, That whatever Mr. *Pearſe* promiſed to him, *Jordan*, Sir *Robert Walpole* would make it good; and that *Jordan*'s Brother-in-Law, Mr. *Franklyn*, a Clergyman, ſhould have the firſt Living that fell in the Gift of the Crown or the Seals worth his Acceptance: That with much Perſuaſion he did meet Mr. *Pearſe* at Mr. *Tizzard*'s Summer Houſe:

That

That Mr. *Pearſe* there ſhewed him this Letter again, and told him it was Sir *Robert Walpole*'s Letter; it was ſigned *R. Walpole*; and he apprehends it was all wrote in the ſame Hand with the ſigning: That at this Meeting Mr. *Pearſe* told him, you have four Aldermen now abſent, I would have you call a Hall and fill up the Corporation; That he replied, he thought Mr. *Pearſe* had been long enough acquainted with him, to think that he would not be prevailed on by baſe Means to betray his Friends; and he further ſaid, that on the 19th of *September* in the ſame Year, being two Days before the Election for Mayor came on, a Letter was produced to him from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, importing that his Deputation as Land-waiter was ſuperſeded, and *Robert*, the Brother of *Richard Arbuthnot*, who firſt brought Sir *Robert Walpole*'s Letter to him, was to ſucceed him; and he ſaid he had been employed in the Cuſtom Houſe ever ſince the Year 1712, and had been a Land-waiter in the Port of *Weymouth* from the 4th of *May* 1729, to the Time of his Diſmiſſion.

The Reverend Mr. *Franklyn* being examined, ſaid, That on the 1ſt Day of *July* 1740, Mr. *Pearſe*, being then at *Weymouth* ſent, for him to ſhew him, as he ſaid, how much he had his, *Franklyn*'s, Intereſt at Heart; but that he was ſorry to tell him, he was afraid his Brother *Jordan* would ſpoil all his Endeavours to ſerve him; for that Mr. *Jordan* had promiſed to come into his, *Pearſe*'s Meaſures, but now attempted to evade his Promiſes; but however, Mr. *Pearſe*, to convince him what a Friend he intended to have been to him, ſhewed him a Letter, which was ſigned *R. Walpole*; the Purport of which was, you have given me ſo good a Character of Mr. *Jordan*, that whatever Preferment you ſhall think reaſonable to offer him ſhall be made good; and as for his Brother in Law, Mr. *Franklyn*, he ſhall have the firſt Living that he will accept of which falls in the Gift of the Crown or the Seals: That Mr. *Pearſe* at the ſame Time told him, that he expected his Brother *Jordan* would call a Hall and fill up the Corporation, which he, *Franklyn*, took to be, to get a Returning Officer; and Mr. *Pearſe* ſaid, ſince his Brother *Jordan* had refuſed him, he had nothing now to truſt to, unleſs he, *Franklyn*, could influence him; that he told Mr. *Pearſe* he did not like the Affair, and would not meddle with it;

and Mr. *Pearſe* then replied, if fair Means would not do, foul muſt; and he thought Mr. *Pearſe* explained what he meant by foul Means, for he ſaid he muſt have at their Charter, and he thinks their Charter has been ſince attack'd for 3 Months after Mr. *Pearſe* attempted to ſet up a Mayor in a Manner contrary to the uſual Cuſtom of the Place; and Mr. *Pearſe*'s Friends have filed ſeveral Informations in the King's Bench againſt the Corporation.

*Thomas Pearſe*, Eſq; being examined, ſaid, That ſome Time before the laſt General Election, Mr. *Joyeux* of *Weymouth* was ſent up to *London* by his, *Pearſe*'s Friends, with a Scheme for the Removal and Promotion of ſeveral Officers of the Revenue at the Port of *Weymouth*; without which Alterations, though he, *Pearſe* himſelf, might be choſe at the Election, yet it was impracticable to carry all the four Members: Part of this Scheme was to remove *William Clapcott*, Eſq; from being Governor of *Portland Caſtle*; and Mr. *Richard Tucker* from being Receiver of the Hawkers and Pedlars, and Surveyor of the King's Quarries in *Portland*; which laſt with the Salary of 500*l.* *per Annum* and 40*l.* for a Clerk was to be divided between Mr. *Tizzard* the then Collector and Mr. *Bryor*, which Alterations took Place. That Mr. *Olmius* generally tranſacted with Sir *Robert Walpole* every Thing about the Election; that he, *Pearſe*, apprehended that all the Removes that were to be made were with a View to influence the Election; and Mr. *Olmius* and he went together to Sir *Robert Walpole* to conſult on Meaſures for carrying on the Election; But he believes that the Scheme was not ſhewed Sir *Robert Walpole*, but only talk'd over with him: He further ſaid, that when he was at *Weymouth* in the Summer 1740, he was told by Mr. *Jordan* the then Mayor, if he was made Collector in the Room of Mr. *Tizzard*, that he would fill up the Corporation in Order to chooſe a Returning Officer againſt the General Election; but that he, *Jordan*, would not think of doing any ſuch Thing, unleſs he ſaw a Lettter of it under Sir *Robert Walpole*'s own Hand: That when he came to *London*, he did acquaint Sir *Robert* with the Deſire of Mr. *Jordan*; and he, *Pearſe*, had a Letter from him, the Purport of which was, that whatever Friends Mr. *Pearſe* ſhould recommend, he, Sir *Robert Walpole*, would endeavour to provide, for that he is well acquainted with Sir *Robert Walpole*'s Hand, and believes the Letter to be of

his

his Writing; that Mr. *Franklyn*, a Clergyman, Brother-in-law to Mr. *Jordan*, was particularly mentioned in the Letter, Sir *Robert Walpole* ſaying he would uſe his Endeavours to get him any Living that ſhould become vacant in the Gift of the Crown, or of the Lord Chancellor; that he, *Pearſe*, returned with this Letter to *Weymouth*, and did ſhew it to Mr. *Franklyn*, and he believes to Mr. *Jordan*, and he thinks it was in a Converſation he had with Mr. *Jordan* in Mr. *Tizzard*'s Summer-houſe; but that Mr. *Jordan* flew off from his Propoſal, ſaying Employments might be given one Day and taken away the next, which much ſurprized him; and in a Day or two he quitted the Borough and came to *London*, that he did not know but after the Election was over, he might ſay to Mr. *Franklyn*, have at your Charter; that he did not know what was become of Sir *Robert Walpole*'s Letter, but he believes he has ſince burnt it; that when he returned from *Weymouth* after Mr. *Jordan*'s Refuſal, he called on Sir *Robert Walpole*, and told him he had been diſappointed in his Scheme, that Sir *Robert* encouraged him to proceed; and he was told by Mr. *Olmius* that Sir *Robert Walpole* had recommended to him *Olmius*, Mr. *Cholmondeley*, and Mr. *Plumer*, to join with him *Olmius*; and that he, *Pearſe*, did join with them.

*John Olmius*, Eſq; being examined, ſaid, That there was a rough Scheme of Alterations in the Officers of the Revenue at *Weymouth*, which was talked over at Mr. *Pearſe*'s, and was intended to facilitate the Election at *Weymouth*: That the Perſons who were mentioned to be advanced had all Intereſt at *Weymouth*; that he and Mr. *Pearce* were with Sir *Robert Walpole*, to deſire that the Surveyor's Place might be given to Mr. *Tizzard* and *Bryor*, but he does not recollect if the whole Scheme was ſhew'd to Sir *Robert Walpole* or no, nor can he recollect Sir *Robert Walpole*'s Anſwer about the Scheme; but Sir *Robert Walpole* was very ſlow in promoting *Tizzard* and *Bryor*; that Mr. *Olmius* had an old Servant, whom he wanted to provide for; and he told Mr. *Tizzard* and Mr. *Bryor* that as he had ſo much Trouble to get them the Place, he expected they ſhould give his Servant 50 *l. per Annum*, which they agreed to, but it has not yet been paid, for they have not as yet received their own Salaries. That Sir *Robert Walpole* ſaid one Day to him, that Col. *Cholmondley* and Mr. *Plumer* were very

good

good Men, on which Mr. *Olmius* ſaid he would give them all the Intereſt he could.

Your Committee find that though theſe Endeavours of the Earl of *Orford*, to influence the Voters of *Weymouth*, and to procure a proper Returning Officer, by thus placing and diſplacing the Officers of the Revenue, did at that Time prove ineffectual, yet juſt before the Election came on, another Attempt was made of the ſame Nature, though with as little Succeſs as before.

For Mr. *Ezekiel Pomeroy*, chief Clerk to the Clerk of the Cheque at *Deptford*, being examined, ſaid, That on or about *Monday* the 27th of *April*, in the Year 1741, eight or ten Days before the *Weymouth* Election came on, the Reverend Mr. *Morgan* came to his Houſe at *Deptford* between Five and Six of the Clock in the Morning, and aſked him if he was willing to go on a particular Meſſage to Mr. *Tucker* at *Weymouth*, which would be of ſingular Service to Mr. *Tucker*, as well as to him, *Pomeroy*; that he anſwered he was willing to do any thing which could be of any Service either to Mr. *Tucker* or himſelf, but that he muſt have Leave to be abſent from Duty; Mr. *Morgan* told him he was going to Town to wait on Sir *Robert Walpole*, and he would return as ſoon as poſſible; and about Two of the Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, *Morgan* returned to him again, and told him he had got Leave for him, for Sir *Robert Walpole* had written a Letter to Sir *Jacob Ackworth* for Leave; that Sir *Robert* had enquired much of *Morgan* who *Pomeroy* was, and if he might be ſafely depended on, and that *Morgan* ſaid he had anſwered to Sir *Rob. Walpole* for his Fidelity; and between Three and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the ſame Day, he, *Pomeroy*, came to Town with *Morgan*, who carried him to the *Crown Tavern* behind the *Exchange*, where they met with Mr. *Olmius*, and they Three dined together; and after Dinner Mr. *Olmius* told him, *Pomeroy*, that he found by Mr. *Morgan* he was willing to go on the Meſſage to Mr. *Tucker*; he, *Pomeroy*, then aſked him what the Meſſage was, and Mr. *Olmius* told him, if he would go down to Mr. *Tucker*, and tell him, that if he would but agree to take him *Olmius*, Mr. *Pearſe*, and another Friend, who was not mentioned, he, *Olmius*, was commiſſioned from Sir *Robert Walpole*, to aſſure him, *Tucker*, that every Friend of his, that had been diſplaced, ſhould have their Places again,

or

or any others that Mr. *Tucker* ſhould pleaſe to ask; and as for Mr. *Tucker* himſelf, he ſhould have any Thing he would be pleaſed to ask; and that if he, *Tucker*, doubted of the Veracity of this Meſſage, and either he or his Brother would come to Town, they ſhould be fully ſatisfied of the Truth of it; and that he, *Pomeroy*, was not to communicate this Meſſage to any other Perſons but to the *Tuckers* and his, *Pomeroy*'s, Father, who had been Poſt-maſter, but was then out. Upon this he obſerved to Mr. *Olmius*, that Mr. *Pearſe*, who was his Patron, was then in *Dorſetſhire*, that he would wonder to ſee him, and would aſk him Queſtions, and he deſired to know if he might be at Liberty to acquaint him, *Pearſe*, with the Meſſage; on this Mr. *Olmius* ſaid he would write to Mr. *Pearſe*, and he did write a Letter to him, which he gave unſealed to him, *Pomeroy*, who read it two or three Times, and it was in Subſtance as follows: "Sir, Mr. *Pomeroy* comes on a ſpecial "Meſſage, from our good Friend S. *R. W.* (which he, "*Pomeroy*, ſaid he underſtood to mean Sir *Robert Walpole*) "which Meſſage he is not to communicate to any Body, "but thoſe to whom he is ſent; therefore aſk him no "Queſtions, but be aſſured that nothing ſhall be done or "tranſacted but what ſhall be for your Intereſt, as well as "for that of your humble Servant, *John Olmius*." In Conſequence of this, he, *Pomeroy*, ſet out Poſt the next Morning, which was on *Tueſday*, for *Weymouth*, and arrived there on *Wedneſday* at Nine in the Morning; that he waited on Mr. *Tucker*, and found him and his Brother together, and he told them the Particulars of the Meſſage from Mr. *Olmius*, and he was anſwered by Mr. *Tucker*, that a Propoſal of that kind was abſolutely too late, that his Word and Honour was engaged, and he would not go from it for any Conſideration; he further ſaid, that Mr. *Tucker* asked him if he had brought any Letter from Sir *Robert Walpole*, to which he ſaid no; he further ſaid, that Mr. *Morgan* and Mr. *Olmius* had often told him, that if Mr. *Tucker* and his Friends refuſed to agree with Mr. *Olmius*, and join their Intereſt with his, it would be the total Ruin of Mr. *Tucker* and his Brother, and the Overthrow of the Charter.

*John Olmius*, Eſq; being again examined, and not recollecting ſeveral Things which had been mentioned by Mr. *Pomeroy*, Mr. *Pomeroy* was called in, and he repeated

peated the ſame Evidence which he had before given, and the Minutes taken by the Clerk of that Evidence were alſo read in the Preſence of Mr. *Olmius*, who then recollecting himſelf, confirmed the ſame; and further ſaid, that he did communicate to Sir *Robert Walpole* his Intention to ſend a Meſſage to Mr. *Tucker*; that he told him he had got Mr. *Pomeroy*, who was a Relation of Mr. *Tucker's*, to go down to uſe his Intereſt with him; that Sir *Robert Walpole* ſaid by all Means do; that he told Sir *Robert Walpole* that if Mr. *Tucker* came to Town in Conſequence thereof, his, Sir *Robert's* Aſſiſtance, would be neceſſary for the replacing of Mr. *Tucker's* Friends; that Sir *Robert Walpole*, ſaid it was a very good thought, that he would do every Thing that lay in his Power to ſerve him and his Friends, and that this was the Subſtance of what paſſed between them.

The Reverend Mr. *John Morgan* being examined, and not readily recollecting ſome Circumſtances mentioned by Mr. *Pomeroy*; he was ordered to attend the Committee with Mr. *Pomeroy*, who then repeating what he, *Pomeroy*, formerly ſaid on his Examination, Mr. *Morgan* did then agree, that the principal Part of what he, *Pomeroy*, aſſerted to have paſſed between them, was true.

And further, and particularly ſaid, that Sir *Robert Walpole* did write a Letter in his Preſence to one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy, for Leave for *Pomeroy* to be abſent, which Letter, he *Morgan*, carried to Sir *Jacob Ackworth*, who thereupon gave Leave for *Pomeroy* to be abſent.

To ſuch notorious Attacks as theſe, upon the Freedom of Elections, your Committee apprehend are owing the great and poſſibly unwarrantable Expences that particular Perſons may have been drove to engage in; ſome Expences the Laws allow by regulating the Manner of them, and thoſe who engage in illicite Expences are ſubject to heavy penal Laws; but there are none particularly adapted to the Caſe of a Miniſter, who clandeſtinely employs the Money of the Publick, and the whole Power and profitable Employments that attend the collecting and diſpoſing of it againſt the People; and by this Profuſion and criminal Diſtribution of Offices, in ſome Meaſure juſtifies the Expence, that particular Perſons are obliged to be at, by making it neceſſary to the Preſervation of all that is valuable to a free Nation; for in that Caſe the Conteſt is plain and viſible; it is, whether the Commons ſhall retain the third State in their

own

own Hands, whilſt this whole Diſpute is carried on at the Expence of the People, and on the Side of the Miniſter, out of the Money granted to ſupport and ſecure the conſtitutional Independency of the three Branches of the Legiſlature.

This Method of Corruption is as ſure, and therefore your Committee apprehend, as criminal a Way of ſubverting the Conſtitution as by an armed Force, it is a Crime productive of a total Deſtruction of the very Being of this Government, and is ſo high and unnatural, that nothing but the Powers of Parliament can reach it; and as it can never meet with parliamentary Animadverſion, but when it is unſucceſsful, it muſt ſeek for its Security in the Extent and Efficacy of the Miſchief it produces; and therefore your Committee apprehend it is the more neceſſary for your Conſideration while its wants of Succeſs, yet leaves an Opportunity to preſerve and maintain your Independency for the future.

YOUR COMMITTEE now proceed to lay before you the Conduct of the Earl of *Orford*, with relation to the Quantity and the Manner of iſſuing and receiving that part of the publick Money, granted for the Support of the Civil Government, which has been employed in what is commonly called Secret Services.

Your Committee having been informed that this Money had been iſſued under three different Denominations, called for an Account hereunto annexed (N° 16) of all the Sums iſſued for Secret Service, or for His Majeſty's immediate or ſpecial Service (the Money iſſued to His Majeſty's Privy Purſe excepted) or to reimburſe Expences during the laſt ten Years in which *Robert* Earl of *Orford* was firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, *&c.* and this Account having been laid before them from the Auditor of the Exchequer's Office, there appeared to be iſſued under theſe three Heads only, including the annual Sum of 3000 *l.* paid to each of the Secretaries of State for ſecret Service, the Sum of 1,453,400 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

The iſſuing ſuch an immenſe Part of the Money given for the Support of the Civil Government to theſe particular Uſes, during a Time of profound Tranquility, 'till the late Rupture with *Spain*, greatly alarmed your Committee, and put them upon examining what Sums had been iſſued for the ſame Services in a former Period of

the like Number of Years: And your Committee beg leave to repreſent to you, that Exorbitant as this Sum may ſeem, they would have ſuppreſſed this Part of their Report, if by the Compariſon they had entered upon, they could any Ways have reconciled their Silence upon this Head to their Duty to this Houſe and to the Nation: And your Committee hope that the Period they have pitch'd upon will evince the Truth of this Intention, as it comprehends a general and moſt expenſive War abroad, a Demiſe of the Crown, the happy Eſtabliſhment of the preſent Royal Family upon the Throne, and an open and dangerous Rebellion at Home; in ſhort, every Event that can happen to juſtify extraordinary Expences in carrying on the Buſineſs of Government: And it is not eaſy to expreſs the Surprize of your Committee, when they found by an Account laid before them, which is annexed (N°. 11.) That from the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1707, to the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1717, there was iſſued under the aforeſaid Heads no more than the Sum of 337,960 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 ½ *d.*

Your Committee obſerving, that the Sollicitors of the Treaſury for the Time being, are the only Perſons to whom any of theſe Sums have been iſſued that are accountable for the ſame; and there having been iſſued to Mr. *Paxton*, the preſent Sollicitor, 68,800 *l.* in the laſt ten Years in which the Earl of *Orford* was firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury; and the Sum of 58,516 *l.* 2 *s.* 10 *d.* to Mr. *Borret* and Mr. *Cratchrode*, ſucceſſively Sollicitors between the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1707, and the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1717; theſe Sums ſubſtracted from their reſpective Totals, the Remainders will be 1,384,600 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* iſſued for ſecret Services during the laſt ten Years, and 270,444 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* iſſued for the like Services from the Year 1707, to the Year 1717; by which it appears, that the Sum expended on theſe Services during the laſt ten Years, amounts to near five Times as much, as what was expended for the ſame Services in the ten Years, ending the 1ſt of *Auguſt* 1717. And your Committee cannot ſee that any Exigency of Affairs, any Diminution of the National Debt or Acceſſion of Wealth to the Nation, has happened to juſtify ſuch Profuſion.

And though your Committee very well apprehend that no Form of Government can ſubſiſt without a Power of employing Publick Money for Services, which are from their

their Nature ſecret, and ought always to remain ſo; yet, when ſuch Exorbitant Sums are iſſued for thoſe Services, as by paſſing through the Hands of a Miniſter, may become dangerous to the Liberty of the People, your Committee thought themſelves indiſpenſably obliged to lay it before you in all the Lights, which the very imperfect Evidence they have been able to procure, can throw upon this nice and dangerous Branch of Service.

Your Committee now proceed to lay before you the Proofs, that the Money iſſued under the three Heads, of Secret Service, of Special Service, and to reimburſe Expences, were underſtood to mean one and the ſame Thing.

*Chriſtopher Tilſon*, Eſq; a Clerk in the Treaſury, and who came into that Office in the Year 1684, ſaid on his Examination, "That he look'd on all theſe Moneys to "be of the ſame Nature, and that they are all without "Account, except as to what relates to the Sollicitors of "the Treaſury; nor is there any Entry in the Treaſury "of the Application of any of theſe Sums of Money."

*John Shepherd*, a Deputy Meſſenger of the Treaſury, who has received very large Sums under each of theſe three Heads, being examined, ſaid, "That the Warrants "upon which he received Money at the Exchequer under "any of theſe three Heads, whether in his own Name, or "in the Names of other Perſons, were all without Account, "and that he made no Diſtinction, whether the Orders were "for Special, or Secret Service, or to reimburſe Expences."

But your Committee obſerve, That all the Money iſſued under the Head of Secret Service, is iſſued in the Name of *John Scrope*, Eſq; Secretary of the Treaſury; but the Orders for the Sums, which were iſſued under the Heads of Special Service or to reimburſe Expences, are made payable to Mr. *Lowther*, Mr. *Richards*, and Mr. *Shepherd*, Meſſengers of the Exchequer, and to a great Variety of other Names, for which Sums no Receipts appear to have been given; but none of thoſe to whoſe Names theſe Orders are payable under either of theſe three Heads, appear to have any Intereſt in the Sums thus iſſued.

And your Committee have the greateſt Reaſon to believe that many of the Orders for this Money were iſſued unknown to the Perſons to whom they were made payable; for Mr. *George Campbell*, Banker in the *Strand*, did, on his Examination before the Committee, declare,

"That he was desired by the Earl of *Ilay* to go to the "Treasury, and take up an Order, which he would there "find issued in his own Name, and to carry it to the "Earl of *Orford*: That he accordingly went to the "Treasury, where he received from one of the Clerks an "Order for the Sum of 2231 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.* for Special Ser-"vice; that he carried this Order to the Earl of *Orford*, "and endorsed it, and then the said Earl desired the "Examinant to leave it for him at the Treasury: That "he accordingly did leave it at the Treasury with Mr. "*Christopher Lowe*, one of the Clerks: That being at the "Treasury about some other Affairs in *February* last, he "accidentally saw an Order that was made out in his "Name for a Sum of Money, which he believes had "been signed two or three Days before, but that he had "no Notice from the Earl of *Ilay* or any other Person "that such an Order would be made out in his Name."

And Mr. *Abraham Farley* being examined in Relation to an Order in his Name for 1200 *l.* said, "That about "the Month of *January* 1736, Mr. *Lawton* told him "there was an Order made out in his Name, and bid "him go and receive it; That he did receive it, but not "for his own Use, for he paid it over immediately to "Mr. *Lawton*, and that he did not know what *Lawton* "did with it; nor did he, *Farley*, know that any such "Order was made out 'till Mr. *Lawton* told him of it, "and sent him to receive it."

And Mr. *Edward Bryant*, formerly Under-Door-keeper to the Treasury, and now Messenger, being examined before the Committee in Relation to two Orders, one for 3261 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the other for 2700 *l.* which were issued in his Name, said, "That Mr. *Tilson* called him to "endorse those Orders, which he accordingly did, and "then gave them to Mr. *Tilson*, and that this is all that "he knew about it, for he never did receive the Money "for these or for any other Orders at the Exchequer, "nor does he know who did."

And your Committee also observe that there have been a great Number of other Orders, which do not appear to have been communicated to the Persons whose Names were made use of therein (if any such Persons there were) although their Names were indorsed on the Back of their respective Orders, as having received the

Amount

Amount of the Sums therein ſpecified. For a Liſt of Perſons in whoſe Names Money was iſſued during the Term of the Enquiry, lying before the Committee, many of theſe Names were read over, a Liſt of which is annexed, (No 12.) to Mr. *Tilſon*, Mr. *Fane*, and Mr. *Shepherd*; and they all declared they knew no ſuch Perſons, tho' Mr. *Shepherd* in particular had received Money on many of thoſe Orders, and ſaid, "he has wondered he never ſaw "the Perſons who endorſed for large Sums," and tho' neither Mr. *Tilſon*, Mr. *Fane*, nor Mr. *Shepherd*, knew who theſe Orders were endorſed by, yet Mr. *Fane* ſaid, "that "ſuch Orders where the Perſons were not known, have "been ſometimes taken away by the Earl of *Orford* and "other Lords of the Treaſury to be endorſed; and that "they have often been ſent away to be endorſed, and "when they were thus ſent, it was generally to the Earl of "*Orford*.

In the next Place your Committee lay before you, that though they have the greateſt Reaſon to believe, that the whole Sum of 1,384,600*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* (excepting the annual Allowance to the Secretarys of State for ſecret Service) was under the ſole Direction and Diſpoſition of the Earl of *Orford*; yet in order to proceed with the utmoſt Care and Caution, they think it becomes them to diſtinguiſh to the Houſe, thoſe Sums which they can trace into the Hands of particular Perſons, from thoſe which were evidently lodged with the ſaid Earl, or with Mr. *Scrope*, Secretary to the Treaſury; and which your Committee have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe from collateral Proofs (having not been able to obtain the Direct ones) were delivered over by Mr. *Scrope*, to the ſaid Earl.

And they begin with Mr. *Lowther*, to whom the Sum of 177,610*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* has been iſſued within the Term of the Inquiry, which has been diſpoſed of by him from time to time purſuant to Minutes of the Treaſury; and he has paid in that Interval no leſs a Sum than 50,077*l.* 18*s.* to Authors and Printers, for *Free-Britons*, *Daily Courants*, *Perſuaſives*, *Candour*, *and Impartiality Corncutters Journals*, *Gazetteers*, and other political Papers, as appears by the Appendix, (No 13.) And your Committee leave it to the Judgment of the Houſe, whether this particular Sum was leſs under the Direction of the Earl of *Orford*, than if it had paſſed thro' his own Hands.

The next Sum to be ranged under this Head, is a Sum of 30,119*l.* 4*s.* which has been paid to Mr. *Middleton*, Banker in the *Strand*, on the Earl of *Ilay*'s Account; being 27769*l.* 4*s.* iſſued in his own Name, and 2350*l.* paid him by *Shepherd*: Mr. *Middleton* being examined ſaid, "that "all the Sums iſſued in his own Name, and what was "paid him by *Shepherd*, were received by him on the "Earl of *Ilay*'s Account, out of which about 1500*l.* was "paid for Fees; that the Earl of *Ilay* has kept Caſh with "him for ſeveral Years, and that he keeps no Account "of theſe Sums of Money diſtinct from his general Caſh "Account with the Earl of *Ilay*; and that theſe Sums "were drawn out of his Hands, in the ſame manner "with the reſt of the Earl of *Ilay*'s private Money, that "perhaps 5 or 6000 *per* Annum of Lord *Ilay*'s Money, "may have paſſed thro' his Hands; that he cannot charge "his Memory that any large Sums were drawn out at "any time, except for Purchaſes and buying of India-"Bonds, nor has he remitted any Money into *Scotland* "for Lord *Ilay*, nor does he remember that Lord *Ilay* "has drawn on him from *Scotland* for more than one Sum, "which was about 400*l.* payable to a Merchant; nor did "any Perſons come to him for Money according to the "beſt of his Memory, but Servants and Tradeſmen.

In the next Place your Committee lay before you, an Account of a Sum iſſued for his Majeſty's Service, which tho' in itſelf not conſiderable enough to deſerve the Attention of the Houſe, yet is accompany'd with ſuch Circumſtances, as make it their indiſpenſable Duty to take particular Notice of it.

For Mr. *John Lever*, High Bailiff of the City of *Weſtminſter*, having incurred the Diſpleaſure of this Houſe, by acting at the General Election in an illegal and arbitrary Manner, in prejudice of the Rights and Liberties of the Electors of the ſaid City, and in manifeſt Violation of the Freedom of Elections, and being in Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this Houſe for the ſaid Offence; your Committee find that 1500*l.* iſſued under the Head of Money to reimburſe Expences for his Majeſty's Service, was (during his being in Cuſtody) applied to the Uſe of the ſaid *Lever*; for *John Shepherd* ſaid, "that Mr. *Scrope* "ſent for him and pull'd out of his Pocket an Order for "1500*l.* which was in his (*Shepherd*'s) Name, and told "him

" him he muſt carry it to Sir *Charles Wager* and indorſe
" it, and leave it with Sir *Charles*; that he went accord-
" ingly to Sir *Charles*, took the Order of him again, paſt
" it as uſual, and received the Money, and delivered the
" 1500 *l.* Nett-Money into Sir *Charles*'s own Hands". And
*Francis Gaſhry* Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, being ex-
amined, ſaid, that Sir *Charles Wager* told him, that he was
in Expectation of getting ſome Money for Mr. *Lever* the
High Bailiff of *Weſtminſter*; and when he *(Gaſhry)* one
Day returned from the Navy-board, Sir *Charles* told him
that in his Abſence 1500 *l.* had been brought him by one
of the Treaſury, and Sir *Charles* deſired him to take the
Money and pay it to Mr. *Lever*; and that he received the
1500 *l.* from Sir *Charles* the 2d of *January* laſt, and has
ſince paid it to the Uſe of the ſaid *Lever*, as will more
fully appear by his Examination hereunto annexed, (N° 14.)

Beſides theſe Sums, there are two other Sums of 428 *l.*
12 *s.* and 2110 *l.* 13 *s.* to be added to this Account, iſſued
to Mr. *Leheup*, which he ſaid were to anſwer Bills drawn
from abroad. Theſe Sums already mentioned, together
with the Money iſſued to the Secretaries of State for ſecret
Service, are all the Money which your Committee has
been able to trace into the Hands of particular Perſons,
and amount in the whole to the Sum of 271,769 *l.* 6 *d.*
and this being taken from the Sum of 1,384,600 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*
the whole iſſued under the three Heads for ſecret Service,
there remains the Sum of 1,112,831 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* which Sum,
your Committee conceive they have traced more immedi-
ately into the Hands of the Earl of *Orford*, or Mr. *Scrope*;
and do now proceed to lay the Proofs thereof before you,
as alſo the Circumſtances which induced them to believe,
that whatever Sums were paid into the Hands of Mr. *Scrope*,
were by him paid over to the Earl of *Orford*.

They firſt obſerve, that this laſt Sum of 1,112,831 *l.* 5 *s.*
9 *d.* hath either been iſſued under the Head of ſecret Ser-
vice, in the Name of Mr. *Scrope*, or under the Heads of
ſpecial Service, and to reimburſe Expences, in the Names
of *Richards*, *Shepherd*, and others; the greateſt part of
which hath been received at the Exchequer, by *Shepherd*,
or by his Predeceſſor *Richards*.

For *John Shepherd* being examined, ſaid, " that he has
" received at the Exchequer ſeveral Sums of Money, by
" Orders made out in his own Name, and other Sums by
Orders

" Orders made out in the Name of Perſons unknown to " him; and that he has generally received the ſecret Ser- " vice Money, which is in Mr. *Scrope*'s Name; that the " Orders for theſe Sums were generally given to him by " Mr. *Fane*, or Mr. *Scrope*, and ſometimes by Mr. *Tilſon*, " or an under Clerk, but chiefly by Mr. *Fane*; and that " he uſually repaid the Money, when he had received it, " to thoſe from whom he received the Order, unleſs they " particularly directed him to pay it to other Perſons; and " that all his Warrants were without Account, and he " made no Diſtinction whether the Orders were in his " own Name, or Mr. *Scrope*'s, or in unknown Names, " nor whether for ſpecial, or ſecret Service, or to reimburſe " Expences; that he has ſometimes paid Money which he " has thus received to the Earl of *Orford*, and this has " ſometimes been the ſecret Service Money, which is in " Mr. *Scrope*'s Name, amounting to 5, 6, 7, or 8000 *l.* at " a time; and that he has paid him likewiſe Money that " was iſſued in his *Shepherd*'s Name, but that he has not " made theſe Payments often; and that what he had been " employed in had been formerly done by Mr. *Richards*, " but when he died, it was put on him *Shepherd*."

Mr. *Tilſon* being examined, ſaid, " that he has had ſecret " Service Money brought to him, but that he never did " receive any Money at the Exchequer himſelf, *Shepherd* " always brought it to him; that he has always delivered " all Moneys he has received, whether for ſecret Service, " ſpecial Service, or to reimburſe Expences, to Mr. *Fane*, " Mr. *Scrope*, or the Earl of *Orford*; that he has to be " ſure paid very conſiderable Sums of ſecret Service Money " to the Earl of *Orford*, but has no way of aſcertaining " by Book what he has paid, the Tranſition was ſo quick."

*Henry Fane* Eſq; a Clerk of the Treaſury, ſaid, " that " he has received verbal Orders from the Earl of *Orford*, " to prepare Warrants for the King to ſign, and to bring " to him the ſaid Earl, the Money; that Sums of Money " for ſecret Service have been frequently put into his " Hands, which were ſometimes brought him by a Meſ- " ſenger, and that he delivered this Money either to the " Earl of *Orford* himſelf, or to Mr. *Scrope* to carry it to " the ſaid Earl; that when he gave it to Mr. *Scrope*, it " was for him to carry to the Earl of *Orford*, and he be- " lieves all ſuch Sums came into the ſaid Earl's Hands,"

excepting

" excepting ſome trifling Sums of 40 or 50 *l.* which he " has paid to others; that he has paid many Sums to the " ſaid Earl, but kept no Account, nor could he recollect " the particular Sums he has thus paid; that what he thus " received and paid, and what he has acted in theſe Af- " fairs, was by the ſaid Earl of *Orford*'s Directions, either " from himſelf, or ſignified to him by Mr. *Scrope*; and he " does not know that any other Lord of the Treaſury has " ever given him Directions, for either receiving or pay- " ing any Secret Service Money: And he further ſaid, " That the Orders he has received to prepare Warrants " upon the three Heads of Secret Service, Special Service, " or to reimburſe Expences for his Majeſty's Service, have " been either directly from Lord *Orford* himſelf, or from " other Perſons, who ſignified to him, that thoſe Orders " were from Lord *Orford*."

Your Committee next obſerve, that the Sum iſſued in Mr. *Scrope*'s Name for Secret Service during the Time of the Enquiry, amounts to 815,819 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* and there has been iſſued in the Name of *Shepherd* within the ſame Time, excluſive of what he paid to Mr. *Middleton* and Sir *Charles Wager*, the Sum of 78,633 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* and in the Name of *Richards*, 45,546 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.* and out of 32 Orders in various Names, which the Committee called for, 26 of them amounting to the Sum of 119,211 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* appear to have been received by *Shepherd*; for he ſaid, " he always ſigned them on the Back as a Witneſs, when " they were not in his own Name." Theſe Sums thus iſſued in the Names of Mr. *Scrope*, *Shepherd*, *Richards*, and of other Perſons, received by *Shepherd*, amount in the whole to 1,059,211 *l.* 6 *s.* 2 *d.* and this Sum your Committee think they have traced into the Hands of the Earl of *Orford* or Mr. *Scrope*, who Mr. *Fane* believes carried all he received to the ſaid Earl. There is ſtill wanting to make up the Sum of 1,112,831 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* the Sum of 53,619 *l.* 19 *s.* 7 *d.* and this laſt Sum hath been iſſued by Orders, ſix of which amounting to 23,650 *l.* were in Names not known, and witneſſed by Perſons belonging to the Treaſury, though not by *Shepherd*; and the Remainder were generally for ſuch ſmall Sums, that your Committee did not think it neceſſary to enter into a more minute Examination about them.

It further appears to your Committee, That beſides the Sum of 1,453,400 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* already mentioned, there has been paid in the 10 Years preceding the 10th of *February* laſt, the Sum of 45,675 *l.* without Account, to the Secretary of the Poſt Office, for the Time being (as by an Account hereunto annexed (N°. 15.) by Virtue of a Warrant from the Treaſury; and this for a Service formerly inconſiderable: Your Committee find by Papers laid before them, that the firſt Payment of this Kind was in the Year 1718, and amounted to 446 *l.* 2 *s.* and the ſucceeding Payments for ſome Years were about 750 *l.* *per Annum*; from whence it has gradually encreaſed to 4700 *l.* the preſent annual Allowance; and the preſent Secretary, *John David Barbutt*, Eſq; being examined as to this Allowance, ſaid, "That the greateſt Part of this Money is for the "defraying the Expence of a private Office for the in-"ſpecting foreign Correſpondence; that he cannot ſay as "to the firſt Eſtabliſhment of this Office, having been "but three Years and a half in the Poſt Office; but he "apprehends there was always an Office of this Kind, "and that it was defrayed formerly by the Secretaries of "State:" The Eſtabliſhments in this Office ſeemed ſo extraordinary to your Committee, that they have added the Particulars, as contained in the Examination of Mr. *Barbutt* hereunto annexed (N°. 16.) Your Committee cannot but obſerve, that this Method of giving Warrants for Money without Account on the Offices, where any Part of the Civil Liſt Revenue is received, is highly irregular, as it tends to diſguiſe the Sums iſſued for Secret Service, and may conceal the Amount of the Revenue itſelf; for if the Sums paid by ſuch Warrants are deducted from the Receipts of the Revenue before it is accounted for, and the Ballance only paid into the Exchequer, the Revenue muſt appear to be leſs by ſo much as the Deductions amount to.

Your Committee now proceed to lay before you the laſt Tranſactions of the Earl of *Orford*, as firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury; by which it will appear, that beſides the vaſt Sums they have already mentioned, he not only exhauſted the Remains of publick Treaſure, which his former Profuſion had left in the Exchequer, but even preſumed to anticipate the Revenues of his Majeſty's Civil Liſt for a conſiderable Sum, and by altering the regular

Courſe

Courſe of the Exchequer Payments, did avail himſelf of that Anticipitation, and got a large Sum of Money into his own Hands, diſguiſed under three different Orders: For on the 9th of *February* laſt, which was but two Days before he quitted his Employments, Orders were ſigned by him for the Payment of 23,641 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for Secret Service, and to reimburſe Expences; beſides two other Orders payable out of the Civil Liſt Revenues, which he ſigned on the ſame Day for 5047 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* ½, there being then other Orders on the ſaid Revenue ſtanding out and uncomplied with for the Sum of 1568 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* amounting in the whole to the Sum of 30,257 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* ½; notwithſtanding that on that Day there was but 14,284 *l.* 17 *s.* ¾ in the Exchequer, applicable to the Uſes of his Majeſty's Civil Government, as appeared to your Committee by a State laid before them of the Caſh of the Civil Liſt Revenues on that Day; and in order to ſhew the Irregularities of which the ſaid Earl was guilty in the Courſe of this Affair, it is neceſſary to lay before the Houſe, an Account of the regular Courſe of Payment at the Exchequer.

*John Shepherd* being examined, ſaid, "That the Courſe "of receiving Money in the Exchequer is thus: The "King iſſues his Sign Manual for a certain Sum, which is "counterſigned by the Lords of the Treaſury, and thereon "the Lords of the Treaſury direct a Warrant ſigned by "them to the Auditor of the Exchequer, who, on the "Receipt of it, makes out an Order, ſignifying that Order "is taken, that Payment ſhall be made; this Order is ſent "to the Treaſury, and ſigned by the Lords, and then one "of the Secretaries of the Treaſury ſigns a Letter to the "Auditor, directing the Money to be iſſued when the "beformentioned Sign Manual, Warrant and Order, are "produced; that theſe Inſtruments, together with the Letter, are carried to the Auditor, who directs the Payment of the Order to one of the Tellers, and then ſends "it to the Clerk of the Pells, in order to its being recorded, but keeps the Sign Manual and the Warrant till "the next Morning, when upon applying to him, he "delivers them up to the Perſon who is to receive the "Money, who carries them to the Clerk of the Pells; "where they are compared with the Order, and then the "Clerk of the Pells writes upon the Order under the

" Auditor's Direction, recorded ſuch a Day; then the Or-
" der being carried to the Teller's, the Money is paid."

By this it appears, that according to the regular Courſe of the Exchequer, there muſt be many Steps thro' the different Offices, between the iſſuing of the Warrant and the Receipt of the Money from the Teller's, which were not obſerved in the Caſe of the Sum which the Earl of *Orford* did, on the 9th of *February* get into his own Hands; for it appears that this Sum was received in Conſeqnence of two Warrants, iſſued in the Name of Mr. *Scrope* for Secret Service; one for 8442 *l.* and the other for 5969 *l.* and one other Warrant iſſued in the Name of *Shepherd* for Special Service for 3050 *l.* and was paid to the Earl of *Orford* on the very Day the Warrants were ſigned by him the ſaid Earl; this was effected by depoſiting the Orders with the Bank Officer at the Exchequer, before they were properly directed by the Auditor; for Mr. *Matthew Collet*, the Principal Bank Clerk who attends at the Exchequer, being examined, ſaid, " That he paid the Money for thoſe " Orders to Mr. *Fane* on *Tueſday* the 9th of *February* laſt; " that the Orders were not directed by the Auditor till " the 11th of *February* following; and he did not receive " the Sums for thoſe Orders at the Exchequer till the " 17th;" and Mr. *Fane* being examined, ſaid, " That he " received on the 9th of *February* laſt the three Sums of " 8442 *l.* of 5969 *l.* and 3050 *l.* as Secret Service Money; " that it was from the Bank Officer that he received this " Money, and left the Orders with him; and that the " ſame Day, between the Hours of 11 and 1, he paid them " altogether in one Payment to the Earl of *Orford*; in his " Cloſet, at his Houſe in *Downing-ſtreet*; that he took his " Directions from the ſaid Earl to prepare the Warrants for " the 3 Sums, and was at the ſame Time ordered to bring " the Money to him:" He being again farther examined, ſaid, " That on the *Thurſday* preceding the Earl of *Or-* " *ford*'s Reſignation of his Employments, being the 4th " of *February*, Mr. *Scrope* ordered him to draw a " Warrant for a Penſion of 4000 *l. per Annum* to Lord " *Orford*, during the Joint Lives of the King and of the " Earl, which he accordingly did, and gave it to Mr. *Scrope*, " who return'd it him the next Day; and ſaid the Earl " of *Orford* had peruſed it, and approved of it with " ſome immaterial Alterations; and when it was wrote

" over

" over fair, Mr. *Scrope* took it again, and, as Mr. *Fane* be-
" lieves, left it with the Earl of *Orford*."

It appears to your Committee, that one of the other Orders, ſigned by the ſaid Earl on the 9th of *February*, was for 2000 *l.* payable to Major *Forth*, under the Head of reimburſing Expences for His Majeſty's Service; and Major *Forth* being examined, ſaid, " That he advanced a Sum
" of Money to the Duke of *Bolton*, for which he was to re-
" ceive 7000 *l.* at 1000 *l.* each half Year; and that the
" Duke drew a Bill, directed to Sir *Robert Walpole*, which
" ran thus; I deſire you will pay to Major *Forth* 1000 *l.*
" or his Order, every half Year, for three Years and a
" half, to commence from *Lady-Day* laſt, for Value re-
" ceived the 16th Day of *May* 1738; that Sir *Robert Wal-*
" *pole* verbally accepted this Bill, but would not indorſe
" it; that he has received 5000 *l.* at five different Pay-
" ments from Sir *Robert Walpole*'s own Hands in Bank
" Notes, and that Lord *Orford* told him about the 9th
" *February* laſt, that a Warrant was ſigned for the 2000 *l.*
" unpaid, which was the firſt Order that had paſſed
" through the Treaſury thereon."

Your Committee being farther deſirous to inform themſelves in what manner the vaſt Sums iſſued for Secret Service were accounted for to His Majeſty, ſent for Mr. *Tilſon*, who being examined, ſaid, " That when His Majeſty
" ſigned a Sign Manual for the paying of any Sum of
" Money to Mr. *Scrope* for Secret Service, he alſo ſign'd,
" at the ſame Time, a Receipt to Mr. *Scrope* for the ſame
" Sum, but that there was always a Blank left for the
" Date; and the Dates are at the ſame Time put in at
" the Treaſury, to the Warrant, the Order, the Sign
" Manual, and the King's Receipt; and this is uſually
" done by the Entering Clerk, who wrote the Sign Ma-
" nual, that it may all appear in the ſame Hand; that
" the Date of the Receipt is always made the ſame as the
" Date of the Order; and he produced to your Com-
" mittee a Paper, the Copy whereof is here inſerted, and
" is as follows.

*GEORGE R.*

WE acknowledge to have received of our truſty and well beloved *John Scrope*, Eſq; the Sum of 5969 *l.* being the ſame Sum, which in purſuance of an Order,

bearing Date this Day, was iſſued to him at the Receipt of our Exchequer, for our Secret Service. Given at our Court of St. *James's*, the 9th Day of *February* 1741, in the 15th Year of our Reign.

Examined G. R.

*Orford.*

And your Committee being informed, that the Paper delivered by Mr. *Tilſon* was the Hand-writing of Mr. *Thomas Wilkin*, ſent for him, and he being examined, ſaid, " That the ſaid Paper was his Hand-writing, and " was by him copied from a Paper, delivered to him by " by Mr. *Tilſon*, and which he believed was an Original; " that he has never ſeen the King write, but he has ſeen " many Sign Manuals, and he thinks there was the ſame " Hand to that Paper; that he has never ſeen the Earl of " *Orford* write, but what was to the Paper he copied was " like what he had ſeen for the Earl of *Orford*'s Hand; " that he believes the Copy he made was not examined; " but he copied it exactly Word for Word, and took the " Sums and Dates exactly, and believes it was a true Copy."

Your Committee cannot but obſerve, that this Receipt is for one of thoſe very Sums which Mr. *Fane* received by Anticipation of the Bank Officer, the 9th of *February*, and which was not really iſſued at the Receipt of the Exchequer till the 17th of *February*, and never went into the Hands of Mr. *Scrope*, but was immediately carried to Lord *Orford*.

Your Committee were at a Loſs to know what was meant by thoſe Words, *Examined Orford*, it being impoſſible to mean the witneſſing to His Majeſty's Receipt of it from Mr. *Scrope* on that Day, for Mr. *Scrope* never had the Money, and therefore could not pay it into His Majeſty's Hands, as that would imply; nor have your Committee been able to inform themſelves, whether or no this is conformable to any ancient and regular Way of diſcharging Perſons for the Receipt of ſuch Sums, or a modern Invention; and in order to clear up this, and other Matters, of far greater Importance, your Committee applied to the Houſe for Leave to examine *John Scrope*, Eſq; in Conſequence whereof he did attend on the 4th of *June* Inſtant, when he did acquaint the Committee, " that he " had read the Oath, and found it to be a ſtrong one, and

" deſired

" deſired the Opinion of the Committee how he was to " behave; that if they intended to examine him about the " Secret Service Money, he doubted he could not anſwer " without having His Majeſty's Leave, and he ſaid he was " tender of doing any Thing which might leave a Stain " on his Character; though he believes he can give no " Information to the Committee, more than what they " have already got;" and then he withdrew. Then Mr. *Scrope* was again called in, and the Chairman informed him, that the Committee had conſidered of what he had ſaid, and he was directed to acquaint him, that they did not think themſelves to be in a Situation to direct or adviſe in the Affair; but the Committee deſired to know whether he would ſubmit to take the Oath, or not; to which Mr. *Scrope* anſwered, " I hope you will give me " Time to conſider of it, as being a Matter of great Conſequence," and then he withdrew; upon which the Committee appointed him to attend on the 14th of this Inſtant *June*, on which Day he did accordingly attend; and your Committee being informed that he deſired to ſpeak with the Chairman and the Committee, he was called in, and asked what he had to ſay.

Whereupon Mr. *Scrope* ſaid, " That he was extremely " ſorry that he ſhould give the Committee ſo much Trouble, for he did aſſure them that his Refuſal was not " premeditated, for he came the other Day reſolved to " take the Oath, though he had then Doubts if he ſhould " anſwer in what related to Secret Service Money, and " thought he might have made his Objections, when he " was examined, to it, and accordingly began to take the " Oath; but when he came to the General Words, he " found them to be ſo Strong and General, that he doubted, if he ſhould not be guilty of Perjury, if he ſhould take " the Oath and not anſwer.

" That he had improved the Time the Committee " had been ſo kind to give him, and had conſulted with " the ableſt Lawyers and Divines, and they have made " his Scruples ſtronger; and that he did not do it to obſtruct the Inquiry, but could not, as an honeſt Man, " and with a ſafe Conſcience, take the Oath: That he " had laid his Caſe before the King, and was authorized " to ſay, That the Diſpoſal of Money iſſued for Secret " Service, by the Nature of it requires the utmoſt Secre-

" cy,

" cy, and is accounted for to his Majeſty only, and " therefore his Majeſty could not permit him to diſcloſe " any Thing on that Subject.

" That he had well conſidered with himſelf, and con- " ſulted other Perſons, and thinks he ſhould be criminal " if he took a General Oath, when there were particular " Queſtions which he did not intend to anſwer. That " he hoped he ſhould not incur the Diſpleaſure of the " Committee, for if the Oath was confined, he was rea[illegible] " to be examined."

Which Behaviour of Mr. *Scrope* greatly ſurprized your Committee, conſidering the Information they had received from the many Papers relating to the Secret Service, which had been laid before them, and from the Examinations of the Meſſengers and the moſt knowing and active Clerks in the Office where he is Secretary.

Mr. *Scrope* having thus refuſed to anſwer to this material Part of this Inquiry, your Committee begs Leave to obſerve, that thoſe Sums, which are ſpecify'd to be for Secret Service, and which have always been iſſued in Mr. *Scrope*'s Name, are the only Money for which his Majeſty gives a Receipt, and may therefore be all that the Crown conceives to be iſſued without Account for the ſpecious Titles of Special Service, and to reimburſe Expences, ſeem, from the very Phraſe, to imply ſome Account; and what is iſſued to the Sollicitor of the Treaſury under the Head of reimburſing Expences, is actually accounted for; ſo that his Majeſty may poſſibly be led to believe, that all the Money iſſued under theſe Heads is accounted for, as he gives no Receipt for the ſame: And thus it may happen, that, by the Artifice of a Miniſter, ſuch Sums of Money may be iſſued under the Heads of Special Service and to reimburſe Expences, as may endanger the Publick Liberty, whilſt the Crown may be ignorant of the ſame; and by attending only to what is ſpecified to be for Secret Service, may believe that Service is kept within reaſonable Bounds.

Theſe are the moſt remarkable Particulars that your Committee think proper to lay before you relating to the Head of Secret Service, which if it be conſidered, either by Compariſon or by its Conſequence, either by the Sum or the Manner of its Iſſue and Receipt, is equally exorbitant, dangerous, and deſtructive.

If

If it be conſidered by the groſs Compariſon, then it ſtands as above, as 1,384,600 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* to 279,444 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.* ½, if by deſcending into Particulars, then it will appear that the two remarkable Years 1733 and 1734 amount to 312,128 *l.* 19 *s.* 7 *d.* being conſiderably more than the Total of the whole ten Years, from 1707 to 1717.

And what is moſt aſtoniſhing, the Demands for Secret Services in the ſix Weeks immediately preceding the Reſignation of the Earl of *Orford*, amount to more than the whole Expence upon that Head in the three Years, ending in *Auguſt* 1710; and the Draughts upon the Exchequer for that uſe in one Day only, being the 9th of *February* laſt (the laſt indeed he ſate at the Treaſury) amount to a greater Sum than was iſſued for that Service in any one of the forementioned three Years, ſo glorioufly diſtinguiſhed by repeated Victories.

And if the Conſequences of this Profuſion be conſidered, what can they be, but the Alteration of a Government, which ſo lately was ſupported in that Branch for one fifth Part of the Expence, upon the Medium of the ten Years? Your Committee have informed you how the Power, the Influence, the Offices of the Government have been employed by him, towards violating the Freedom of your Elections; and they apprehend that they have juſt Grounds to ſuſpect, that part of theſe immenſe Sums have been expended for the ſame moſt pernicious Purpoſes; and the rather, when they conſider from what Queſtion the obſtinate Silence of *Paxton* took its Riſe, as alſo what Sums have been given towards defraying the Expences of the new Charter at *Rednor*, and to carry on the Proſecutions at *Colcheſter*; as alſo, the ſtrong Probability of the ſame Practice being carried on with regard to the Borough of *Orford*, beſides the remarkable Sum to *Lever*, as a Reward to a moſt unjuſt Returning Officer, cenſured by, and actually under the Puniſhment of Parliament, as a Violator of the Liberties of his Country.

Nor are the Apprehenſions of your Committee at all leſſened, when they conſider the Manner of iſſuing and receiving theſe great Sums; for here they find the regular Courſe and Order of the Exchequer was, on the 9th of *February* laſt, overturned, by pawning the Orders to a Bankman for immediate Payment; by which Means the Earl of *Orford* got 17,461 *l.* into his own Hands, one of the

the laſt Days he remained in the Treaſury, which was diſguiſed in three Warrants, and was much more than there actually was in the Exchequer, applicable to the Uſes of the Civil Government.

They alſo find the Sums iſſued under the two Heads of Special Service, and to reimburſe Expences for His Majeſty's Service, though they ſeem to imply open and determinate Uſes, yet they are iſſued without Receipt from his Majeſty, as well as without Account, except what relates to the Sollicitor of the Treaſury; ſo that it is poſſible, that the Sums under theſe two Heads amounting to 508,781 *l.* 1 *s.* 1 *d.* may be iſſued and employed for Uſes, which the Crown itſelf may look upon as no Ways making part of the Article of Secret Service. And if a profuſe and deſigning Miniſter ſhould by theſe Means get a Power of ſquandering ſuch vaſt Sums of Secret Service-money upon his own arbitrary Deſigns, while the Crown may be miſled to imagine, that this Branch of the Government is carried on at a moderate and juſtifiable Expence, your Committee apprehend, that the King may be impoveriſhed, the Civil Liſt exhauſted, the juſt Debts unpaid, and the People in Conſequence loaded with new Burdens, to replace that Profuſion, which may be ſo dangerous to their Liberties.

Your Committee have now laid before you the Conduct of the Earl of *Orford*, with relation to the Payment of the Troops, the Freedom of your Elections, and the Quantity, as well as Manner and Conſequence of iſſuing and receiving the Publick Money, ſuppoſed to be employed for the Secret Services of the State, notwithſtanding the Obſtructions they have met with, either for want of Power to compel, or indemnify, the unwilling Witneſs or Accomplices, and from their Inability to protect and ſupport thoſe, who might have been more ready to do their Duty to the Publick.

Your Committee are now proceeding in the Examination of the Copies of the Papers and Letters, and Extracts of Letters, relating to the Convention, referred to them by the Houſe, which they will report with all poſſible Diſpatch.

APPEN-

# APPENDIX. N° I.

Navy-Office, 15 *April*, 1742.

An Account of all Sums of Money drawn by Bills from *Jamaica*, for the Service of his Majesty's Fleet, since the Commencement of the War againſt *Spain*; and at what Rates of Exchange the ſaid Bills were drawn.

| Date of the Bills. | By whom drawn. | Sum. l. | s. | d. | Rate of Ex. l. p. C. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 *October*, 1739 | Mr. *George Hinde*, Naval Officer at *Jamaica*. | 300 | | | | | |
| 1 *December* | | 300 | | | | | |
| 8 *January* | | 400 | | | | | |
| 12 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 18 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 25 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 14 *February* | | 1071 | 8 | 7 | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 500 | | | | | |
| 24 *March*, 1739 | | 474 | 5 | 8 | | | |
| 25 ditto, 1740 | | 200 | | | | | |
| 26 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 21 *April* | | 400 | | | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 200 | | | 140 | | |
| 25 ditto | | 300 | | | | | |
| 21 *May* | | 100 | | | | | |
| 22 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 24 *May*, | | 100 | | | | | |
| 26 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 28 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 21 *June* | | 200 | | | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 300 | | | | | |
| 24 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 25 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 26 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 500 | | | | | |

| Date of the Bills. | By whom drawn. | Sum. l. s. d. | Rate of Ex. Ip. C. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 *July* | | 100 | |
| 3 *July* | | 100 | |
| 14 ditto | | 200 | |
| 23 *August* | | 300 | |
| 25 ditto | | 300 | |
| 26 ditto | | 300 | |
| 29 *September* | | 200 | |
| 30 ditto | | 100 | |
| 1 *October* | | 200 | |
| 2 *December* | | 100 | |
| 3 ditto | | 300 | |
| ditto | | 100 | |
| 5 ditto | | 100 | |
| 6 ditto | | 100 | |
| 8 ditto | | 100 | |
| 9 ditto | | 250 | |
| 10 ditto | | 500 | |
| 11 ditto | | 200 | 140 |
| 11 ditto | | 200 | |
| 12 ditto | | 100 | |
| 16 ditto | | 100 | |
| 17 ditto | | 100 | |
| 18 *Decemb.* | Mr. *George Hinde.* | 100 | |
| 26 ditto | | 70 | |
| 29 ditto | | 200 | |
| 30 ditto | | 100 | |
| 1 *January* | | 50 | |
| 2 ditto | | 60 | |
| 3 ditto | | 50 | |
| 6 ditto | | 182 | |
| 7 ditto | | 200 | 135 |
| 9 *February* | | 100 | 140 |
| 21 ditto | | 200 | |
| 3 *March* | | 250 | |
| 13 ditto | | 200 | |
| 17 ditto | | 200 | |
| 18 ditto | | 200 | 135 |
| 19 ditto | | 100 | |
| 14 ditto | | 50 | |
| 7 *April*, 1741 | | 150 | |
| 11 ditto | | 100 | |
| 12 ditto | | 200 | |

| Date of the Bills. | By whom drawn. | Sum. l. | s. | d. | Rate of Ex: l.p.C. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 14 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 20 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 21 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 24 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 25 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 29 ditto | | 50 | | | | | |
| 30 ditto | | 170 | | | | | |
| 1 *May* | | 400 | | | | | |
| 19 ditto | | 600 | | | 135 | | |
| 22 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 26 *May* | | 200 | | | | | |
| 23 *May* | | 100 | | | | | |
| 24 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 248 | | | | | |
| 28 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 30 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 20 ditto | | 400 | | | | | |
| 15 *June* | | 600 | | | | | |
| 16 ditto | | 150 | | | | | 3 |
| 13 *July* | Mr. *George Hinde.* | 130 | | | | | |
| 14 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 17 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 18 ditto | | 160 | | | | | |
| 19 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 29 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 6 *Auguſt* | | 70 | | | | | |
| 11 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 12 ditto | | 100 | | | 140 | | |
| 15 ditto | | 70 | | | | | |
| 18 ditto | | 70 | | | | | |
| 19 ditto | | 162 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| 19 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 20 ditto | | 500 | | | | | |
| 21 ditto | | 250 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 200 | | | | | |

| Date of the Bills. | By whom drawn. | Sum. l. | s. | d. | Rate of Ex. l. p. C. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 ditto | Mr. George Hinde. | 100 | | | 140 | | |
| 27 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 28 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 4 *Septemb.* 1741 | | 150 | | | 140 | | |
| 5 ditto | | 150 | | | | | |
| 8 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 14 ditto | | 1000 | | | | | |
| 14 ditto | | 400 | | | | | |
| 26 *October* | | 800 | | | | | |
| 27 ditto | | 168 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| 29 ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| 30 ditto | | 400 | | | | | |
| 3 *November* | | 170 | | | | | |
| 21 ditto | | 2000 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 23 ditto | | 300 | | | | | |
| 22 *January* | | 300 | | | | | |
| 6 *February* | | 1000 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 500 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 200 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 1000 | | | | | |
| 8 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 9 ditto | | 1200 | | | | | |
| 29 *Decemb.* 1739 | Mr. Robert Kirby, Naval Officer at *Port Antonio.* | 200 | | | 140 | | |
| 18 *March* | | 100 | | | | | |
| 14 *July*, 1740 | | 90 | | | | | |
| ditto | | 110 | | | | | |
| 23 *September* | | 150 | | | | | |
| 27 *November* | | 200 | | | | | |
| 14 *April*, 1741 | | 200 | | | 135 | | |
| 22 ditto | | 100 | | | 135 | | |
| 24 ditto | | 100 | | | 135 | | |
| 13 *June* | | 100 | | | 140 | | |
| 22 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 28 *August* | | 100 | | | | | |
| 31 ditto | | 100 | | | | | |
| 3 *September* | | 100 | | | | | |
| 13 *October*, 1741 | | 100 | | | | | |
| 19 Ditto | | 100 | | | | | |

RICH. HADDOCK.
JAMES ACWORTH.
JOHN FAWLER.

JOHN PHILLIPSON.
THO. PEARSE.

An ACCOUNT of the Sums of Money drawn by Bills from, or by Bills remitted to, *Jamaica*, for the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance since the Commencement of the War against *Spain*; and what Rates of Exchange the same were drawn or remitted.

| | Drawer. | Date. | | Rate of Exchange. | Sum Sterling. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commanders of his Majesty's Ships. | Capt. *W. Douglas*, | 1739, *Dec.* | 28 | 140 *per C.* | 31 | 14 | 10 |
| | Capt. *T. Brodrick*, | *Feb.* | 23 | | 21 | 1 | 8 1/2 |
| | Capt. *G. Berkeley*, | | 21 | | 48 | 13 | 6 3/4 |
| | Capt. *C. Windham*, | | 23 | | 16 | 4 | 1 1/4 |
| | Capt. *E. Boscawen*, | | 1 | in Sterl. | 170 | | |
| | Capt. *F. Percival*, | *Mar.* | 19 | 140 *per C.* | 86 | 1 | 3 |
| | Capt. *T. Watson*, | | 22 | | 46 | 15 | 8 1/2 |
| | Capt. *Digby Dent*, | 1740, *May* | 8 | | 61 | 8 | 10 |
| | Capt. *C. Knowles*, | | 30 | | 127 | 12 | 0 1/2 |
| | Capt. *E. Boscawen*, | 1739, *Feb.* | 3 | in Sterl. | 9 | 12 | |
| | Capt. *C. Windham*, | 1740, *May* | 8 | 140 *per C.* | 16 | 19 | 3 1/4 |
| | Capt. *G. Burrish*, | 1739, *Dec.* | 20 | | 11 | 19 | 3 1/4 |
| | Capt. *E. Boscawen*, | 1740, *June* | 21 | | 37 | 4 | 5 [illegible] |
| | Capt. *P. Mayne*, | *Aug.* | 20 | | 17 | 13 | 6 3/4 |
| | Capt. *T. Trevor*, | | 20 | | 22 | 11 | 7 [illegible] |
| | Capt. *W. Knight*, | | 25 | | 37 | 7 | 9 1/4 |
| | Capt. *G. Berkeley*, | *Sept.* | 4 | | 10 | | |
| | Capt. *Digby Dent*, | | 23 | | 1 | 8 | 6 3/4 |
| | Capt. *W. Douglas*, | *Oct.* | 8 | | 11 | 15 | 3 |
| | Capt. *M. Stapylton*, | *June* | 19 | | 23 | 15 | 10 1/2 |
| *John Rogers* Storekeeper at *Jamaica*, | | 1740, *Oct.* | 1 | 140 *per C.* | 100 | | |
| | | *Jan.* | 3 | | 300 | | |
| | | 1741, *June* | 18 | 135 *per C.* | 500 | | |

*John*

| Drawer. | Date. | Rate of Exchange. | Sum Sterling. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *John Turner* Commiſſary and Paymaſter to the Train of Artillery. | 1741, *June* 26 | 130 *per C.* | 1400 |
| | 17 | | 500 |
| | 17 | | 700 |
| | *Dec.* 18 | 140 *per C.* | 200 |
| | 18 | | 100 |
| | 18 | | 200 |
| | 18 | | 400 |
| | 16 | | 100 |
| | 17 | | 100 |
| | *Oct.* 26 | | 182 10 |
| | *Nov.* 9 | 137 10 *per C.* | 100 |
| | *Dec.* 18 | 140 *per C.* | 200 |
| | *Jan.* 26 | | 400 |
| | *Feb.* 9 | | 295 8 6 |
| | 9 | | 75 |
| | 9 | | 200 |
| | 9 | | 80 7 9 |
| | 9 | | 134 |
| | 9 | | 365 3 9 |
| | 9 | | 250 |
| | 9 | | 500 |

All the foregoing Bills are drawn from *Jamaica*.
No Bills have been remitted to *Jamaica*.

---

Received Advice of the following Bills drawn from *Jamaica*, but as they are not yet arrived, their Rates of Exchange are not known.

| Drawer. | Date. | Sum Sterling. |
|---|---|---|
| *John Turner*, | 1741, *October* 27 | 100 |
| | 28 | 429 10 |
| | 28 | 174 |
| | *December* 4 | 150 |
| Major *Jonathan Lewis*, | *May* 18 | 600 |

Office of Ordnance,
*April* 17, 1742.

*W. R. Earle*, Cl. Ordnance.

## Nº 2.

CAPT. *Alexander Wilſon* being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner this 21ſt Day of *April*, 1742, ſaid, that he was an Agent to Lord *Cathcart* when he was preparing for his Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*; that in or about *May* or *June* 1740, Lord *Cathcart* received from Mr. *Pelham* a rough Draught of Inſtructions, which Mr. *Pelham* propoſed to give to his Deputy Pay Maſter that was to attend the Troops under Lord *Cathcart*. That this Examinant peruſed the ſaid Draught, together with Lord *Cathcart*; that it contained Directions for the Deputy to pay the Troops at *Jamaica*, at ſuch a Rate of Exchange as ſhould appear to Lord *Cathcart*, and the Superior Officers, to be moſt advantageous to them: That this Rate of Exchange ſhould be conſtant and invariable; and that the ſaid Deputy ſhould keep an Account Current of what he thus paid, and if any Advantage accrued from the Currency thus ſettled, the Publick were to be intitled to it; but if there was any Loſs, the Publick were to make it good; and it was alſo propoſed that the Deputy ſhould carry with him a Sum of Money for this Purpoſe, and ſhould be authorized to draw the neceſſary Bills on the Pay Maſter General; that Lord *Cathcart* approved of theſe Inſtructions: But on or about the latter end of *June*, or the beginning of *July* 1740, it was intimated to Lord *Cathcart* from the Pay Office, or by Mr. *Burrell* or *Briſtow*, that the Treaſury were of Opinion, that the Troops were not to be left to the Uncertainty of finding Money abroad, ſince Merchants might make their Advantages of the Neceſſity the Troops might be ſometimes under; and that in Conſequence of this Opinion, a Contract for paying the Troops at the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Money, for 100 *l.* Sterling, was then depending before the Treaſury; that Lord *Cathcart* immediately on this Information applied by this Examinant to Mr. *Williams*'s and Mr. *Monſon*'s Offices for a Meeting; his declared Purpoſe in procuring this Meeting was, if poſſible, to get the Troops paid in a more advantageous Manner, for he did not apprehend that the Contract was already paſt, but only that it was then depending; that at this Meeting, which was at Mr. *Williams*'s Office, between the 4th and 13th of *July*

1740, there were preſent Lord *Cathcart*, Mr. *Hanbury Williams*, Pay Maſter of the Marines, Mr. *Burrell* and Mr. *Briſtow*, and this Examinant; Mr. *Pelham* was then in *Yorkſhire* with Mr. *Arundell*, as he believes. Lord *Cathcart* took Notice of the Inconveniences which might ariſe by paying Men only 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Money for 100 *l.* Sterling, when by the concurring Reports from *Jamaica* and of Merchants, the Exchange was from 135 to 140, that he mentioned hereupon what he had obſerved in Armies Abroad, particularly what happened at *Ghent* and *Bruges* in 1712, where the Troops mutiny'd on Account of ſome ſmall Deductions for Camp Neceſſaries and Bread, which were taken from ſome Regiments and not from others: That this Examinant ſaid at the ſame Time, that as the Troops from *North America* under Col. *Blakeney* were paid at the full Currency of Exchange in thoſe Parts, he apprehended, that if they received leſs Money when they joined Lord *Cathcart*, than what they had before, they might begin a Mutiny, and by informing Lord *Cathcart*'s Men, might occaſion Diſcontents or Mutiny amongſt them alſo: The Contractors anſwered to this, that the Difference of Currency in the Northern Provinces of *America*, from whence Col. *Blakeney*'s Troops came, was rather more to the Diſadvantage of thoſe Troops, than the intended Payments of 120 *l. per Cent.* that the Contractors explained themſelves on this Particular in a Manner that this Examinant could not anſwer, nor indeed underſtand; that Lord *Cathcart* was ſilent. The Contractors reckoned up ſeveral Articles of the Charge it would be to them, ſome of which were the Inſurance of the Money, the Freight, the Commiſſion which they were to pay to their Correſpondents in *Jamaica*, with other incident Charges, which this Examinant can't remember; all theſe together they ſaid, was the Cauſe that they could not contract for leſs Profit than what they ſhould get by paying 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling. There was ſome other Talk upon this Affair, which all ended in Mr. *Burrell* or *Briſtow*'s (but thinks it was Mr. *Burrell*) declaring that they had made an Agreement with the Treaſury already upon theſe Terms, and that they could not do it for leſs Profit: That this Declaration of Mr. *Burrell*'s, put an end to the Debates and the Meeting; for Lord *Cathcart* acquieſced in what the Treaſury thought fit, as he was under Orders;

he

he was a Polite Man, and did not chooſe to ſignify his Diſapprobation when it was of no Conſequence; ſo on the ſaid Declaration he ſaid, he was to be determined by Superior Powers; but in private Converſation afterwards with this Examinant, he wiſhed it had been better; that this Examinant cannot of his own Knowledge ſay, what Steps had been taken with the Treaſury, with Relation to the firſt intended Inſtructions, nor does he know of any Publick Notice given by the Treaſury for receiving Propoſals, nor has he heard of any Propoſals from others but Meſſ. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, but he is not in the Way of Treaſury Affairs.

Being further examined on the 27th Day of *April* 1742, in Relation to the rough Draught of Inſtructions mentioned above, ſaid, That Mr. *Pelham*, in Converſation with Lord *Cathcart* when this Examinant was preſent, delivered it as his Opinion, that the Troops might be ſupplied in the Manner there laid down, eſpecially as he ſuppoſed that Money would be brought into *Jamaica* by the Taking of Prizes: That the rough Draught was delivered to Lord *Cathcart* after theſe Converſations, that it began with the Stile of Inſtructions in the ſame Manner as was cuſtomary to give to all Deputy Pay Maſters abroad, impowering him to take up and draw Bills for the ſupply of the Troops, *&c.* That it was written in a Running Hand, and, as he thinks, in two Sheets of Paper Folio Ways, but that all the Sides were not filled: That as it was to be peruſed by Lord *Cathcart* as a Plan, on which, if approved of, Inſtructions were to be formed, there was Room left for Additions and Alterations, but that Lord *Cathcart* finding that, ſo far as it related to himſelf, it was compleat and wanted none, neither Lord *Cathcart* nor this Examinant made any therein, but returned it to the Pay Office unaltered: That this Examinant believes, Lord *Cathcart*'s Secretary carried it back, or perhaps Mr. *Pelham*'s Deputy might call for it: That this Examinant ſaw the final Inſtructions given to the Deputy Pay Maſter, but he only looked over them tranſiently; however, he read ſo much as to be ſure that the Power of drawing upon the Pay Maſter, in Caſe of Neceſſity or Diſappointment, was therein contained, tho' he cannot expreſsly ſpeak to thoſe Words: This Examinant adds, that he has been informed by one of the Clerks of Mr. *Williams*'s Office, that Meſſ. *Burrell* and

*Briſtow* did inſure the Money they ſent to *Jamaica*, but he does not know at what Rate.

*Alex. Wilſon.*

---

## N° 3.

*PETER Burrell*, Eſq; being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner this 30th Day of *April* 1742, ſaid, That about the latter End of the Year 1739, going down Stairs from the *Houſe of Commons*, he was asked by Sir *Robert Walpole*, if he, this Examinant, or his Acquaintance, had any Money in the Northern Colonies; that about three Weeks or a Month afterwards, he told Sir *Robert*, that he could not meet with any Perſons, whom he could depend on, who had; and Sir *Robert* then replied, he believed there would be no Occaſion for any; that as ſoon as it was publickly known that Troops were going to *Jamaica*, this Examinant took Occaſion from this Incident to apply to Sir *Robert Walpole*, and to acquaint him, that as he, this Examinant, had Correſpondents at *Jamaica* on the *South Sea Company*'s Account, who were Men of great Credit at *Jamaica*, and who had the greateſt Command of Money of any in the Place, this Examinant thought he could ſupply the Government as well as any body, if Money was wanted there, to which the Examinant then received no poſitive Anſwer; that after this, this Examinant conſidering with himſelf the great Importance of this Affair, he thought it too much Hazard for himſelf alone, and thereon asked Mr. *Briſtow* if he thought it could be undertaken without a great Riſque, that when they had conſulted together, they agreed on the Terms on which they would propoſe it: And about the Month of *June*, the Parliament being then prorogued, they waited on Sir *Robert Walpole* at *Chelſea*, and made an offer of furniſhing any ſuch Sums, as might be wanting for the Payment of the Troops, on the ſame Conditions which were afterwards agreed to by the Treaſury; that Sir *Robert Walpole* asked them, if thoſe were the loweſt Terms, and hoped they would

would not ask more than what was reaſonable, nor what any body ſhould complain of; and the Examinant aſſured him, that upon the beſt Calculation, they had not. That he would not take it on himſelf, but deſired them to make their Propoſals to the Treaſury; that a few Days after this Converſation with Sir *Robert Walpole*, they did lay this Propoſal before the Treaſury, without any thing elſe paſſing between them and Sir *Robert* in the Interval, nor had the Examinant any Converſation with any other Lord of the Treaſury before he offered his Propoſal to the Board; that on Delivery of theſe Propoſals he does not recollect whether he was called in or no, nor can he ſay when he received the firſt Notice of his Propoſal being accepted, nor by whom he was informed of it, but he thinks if any thing particular had happened on this Occaſion he muſt have remembered it; nor does he recollect of meeting Mr. *Hanbury Williams* the Morning this Propoſal was delivered; this Examinant does indeed remember, that he one Morning met Lord *Cathcart* or Capt. *Wilſon*, who deſired a Meeting at Mr. *Hanbury Williams*'s Office, but he is not ſure that this was the Day of his Contracts being agreed to, but rather believes it was a Week or a Fortnight after that: The ſame Day this Meeting was deſired, Mr. *Briſtow* and this Examinant met Lord *Cathcart* and Capt. *Wilſon*, and Mr. *Hanbury Williams*, who came after; that this Examinant does not conceive that Lord *Cathcart* would deſire a Meeting, or could have any thing to do with this Examinant and his Partner but as Contractors, and therefore he thinks this Meeting was after the Contract was paſſed; and he ſuppoſes the Intention of this Meeting was, that Lord *Cathcart* might be ſatisfied that the Troops would not be diſappointed, but that due Care would be taken to ſupply them with Money when abroad; that at this Meeting Lord *Cathcart* talked to Capt. *Wilſon* of the Manner in which the Troops were to be paid, ſaying to them, that if the Troops going to *Jamaica* were not paid at the ſame Rate of Exchange as thoſe from *North America*, it might occaſion Diſcontents, as he remembered a Mutiny had liked to have happened in *Flanders* on the like Account; that they ſaid they had nothing to do with the paying of the Troops, what they had contracted for was to deliver the Money at ſuch a certain Rate;

that

that this Examinant takes it for granted, that Lord *Cathcart*, by his Inquiry, wanted to know in what Specie the Troops ſhould be paid, and not at what Rate the Money was to be furniſhed to the Deputy-Paymaſter; that this Examinant does not remember there were any Diſputes at this Meeting, whether the Contract was a good or bad Contract, or indeed whether there was mention made about it; and he believes at the beginning of the Converſation, Lord *Cathcart* knew of the Contract being paſſed, and he is perſuaded that Capt. *Wilſon* knew it, becauſe the Gentleman, who is gone over Deputy-Paymaſter, was informed by the Examinant with every Step taken in this Affair, and he was intimate with Capt. *Wilſon*; that this Examinant does not remember to have told Capt. *Wilſon* that the Contract was paſſed, but if he had met him, he believes he ſhould have told him, but he takes it for granted that it was underſtood to be done in their whole Conſervation at that Meeting; and he does not remember, that either Lord *Cathcart* or Capt. *Wilſon* ſhewed any Surprize at that time, on hearing it was done, and that he thinks that this Meeting with him and Mr. *Briſtow*, was on the footing of their being Contractors for the Money; that Lord *Cathcart* asked them, how they would ſupply the Money, and they told him they would ſend Foreign Gold; but this Examinant cannot remember if there was any Talk about Inſurance, Freight, and other Items; that in this Converſation, which he does not know laſted half an Hour, many Things of another Nature were talked of between Lord *Cathcart* and Capt. *Wilſon*, as about the Embarkation of the Troops, *&c.* that though this Examinant had contracted at 120 *l.* he does not recollect that the Rate was mentioned at this Meeting. The reaſon for fixing the Price at 120 *l.* was upon the Conſideration of the probable Fall of the Exchange at *Jamaica*, when ſo great a Demand muſt be made upon the Payment of ſo large a Body of Troops; that as the Exchange had advanced ſince the laſt War, from 111 to 135, during which Time there not having been any extraordinary Demand for Money in that Iſland, the Reverſe might reaſonably be expected, when a Demand of Money was made that greatly exceeded the natural Currency; this plainly appeared upon Col. *Blakeney*'s Arrival with but 3000 Men, who with great Difficulties raiſed between 9 and 10,000 *l.* at 120 *l.* and could

could not have procured more at above 110 *l.* at leaſt that was the Demand from thoſe who had Money by them. In regard to the Par of Exchange between *Jamaica* and *London*, I am not informed by what Rule that Calculation is made, unleſs it be from the Value they have ſtampt on the Silver Specie of this Kingdom, a Shilling paſſing there current for 15 *d.* which anſwers to the Exchange of 125 *l.* for 100 *l.*

From the Uncertainty of obtaining Money at *Jamaica*, I deſired Mr. *Colebrooke* to enquire at what Rate he could procure Bills on that Place, and he informed me he could not get Bills at any fixt Rate, not even at 120, nor any other Price than what ſhould appear the current Exchange of the Iſland, as the ſame ſhould happen to be upon the Time their Bills ſhould appear there; we had then no other Reſort, but to ſend out ſome Specie to ſupply the Want of Currency in *Jamaica*, and in that there was no Certainty as to its Value, as whatſoever was the nominal Price, there appeared no Act of Council to oblige any one to receive it; and the Valuation is ſo much out of Judgment, that no Man can conceive it to be made but by Chance, as a Moeda of 27 *s.* is above 3 *per Cent.* higher than a Moeda of 36 *s.* in Proportion to the intrinſick Value of each, which determined us to buy heavy *Portugal* Money of the Bank, not only to prevent any Complaint, if received by Tale, but to anſwer their full Value, if received by Weight: The firſt Parcel being heavy Money of 36 *s.* each, which if had been obliged to ſell at *Jamaica* by the Ounce, would have rendered Loſs inſtead of Profit to the Contractors: The Inſurance of this Money was at 2 ½ *per Cent.* which went by the Men of War with the Troops, but we apprehend we had the Riſque of a Deviation, if the Ships had been ordered to *Carthagena*, or any other Port but to *Jamaica*, which would have thrown the Riſque on us; but if from any Accident the Ship where our Money was had not arrived with the Troops, we had then been at the Mercy of the Inhabitants, and in ſuch Caſe I would willingly have compounded for 10 *per Cent.* Loſs: We agreed for 1 *per Cent.* Freight for all but what we ſent with the Troops; but we are informed one of the Captains has ſued our Agents for a Freight of 2 ½ *per Cent.*

The

The Charge of Shipping is but at 1 *per Cent.* for the Expence of Guards, Iron Cheſts, Servants, and Coaches, to attend it, and for the Riſque and Charges of ſending the Money in a Boat from *Portſmouth* to St. *Helens*.

That in regard to the nominal Value at *Jamaica* of the Gold Species, at a Medium, deducting the Commiſſion and Charges, we allow there doth not remain a Profit of 3 *per Cent.* upon the preſent Contract: That no other Perſons but Meſſ. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* were conſulted, or concerned in the Contract when they firſt engaged in it; that after the firſt Embarkation, and this Examinant believes after the ſecond, but before the Contract was raiſed to 125, Sir *Robert Walpole* ſpoke one Day to this Examinant, and told him that Mr. *Hanbury Williams* had deſired him to ask the Contractors, that a Friend of his, a *Weſt-India* Merchant, might have a Share in the Remittances; but he added, you are to do juſt as you pleaſe; I don't ask you to let any Body in, for the Contract is yours; that ſome little Time afterwards, Mr. *Hanbury Williams* ſpoke to this Examinant, and Mr. *Briſtow*, telling him that he had a Relation, one Mr. *Hanbury*, a *Weſt-India* Merchant, to whom he had Obligations; and as he had Money and Effects at *Jamaica*, he deſired he might be concerned for the future one fourth Part with them, and ſince that Time he has been accordingly concerned one fourth Part, in what relates to the Payment of the Marines in Mr. *Hanbury Williams*'s Office; that Mr. *Hanbury* had wrote, as he told the Examinant, to his Correſpondents at *Jamaica*, that in caſe any Money was wanting, he might pay it into the Hands of their Agents, and receive their Bills for the ſame; but the Examinant ſaid, that though Mr. *Hanbury* wrote, no uſe has been made of it; that before this, Sir *Robert Walpole* never recommended any Perſon to be concerned with the Contractors, nor had any Knowledge of any one that was, but that ſome time after the Contract was paſſed, he, the Examinant, asked Mr. *Monſon*, Deputy-Paymaſter to Mr. *Pelham*, whether he would take one fourth Part of it, telling him, that though the Profits might not be great, yet unleſs ſome unforeſeen Accident happened, the Loſs could not be much; that Mr. *Monſon* accepted of it, and has one fourth Part of the Contract,

as

as far as it relates to the Payment of the Troops in the Office where he is Deputy; and being asked if Mr. *Monſon* had any Effects at *Jamaica*, he ſaid, he could not tell, nor had he any there himſelf, nor has he, Mr. *Monſon*, advanced any Money, nor has he had any Share or Trouble of the Management, but is to ſtand his Share in the Profit or Loſs only; and beſides theſe, no Perſon elſe is concerned with them, to the Knowledge of this Examinant; that this Examinant did offer half his own Share to his Brother, and a Gentleman engaged in Buſineſs with him, but they thought it too great Riſque for them to run; he likewiſe mentioned it to another Gentleman, who would not accept of it; that theſe Refuſals were very early, before any thing was done in it, more than paſſing the Contract, and he mentions them to ſhew that he thought he had no great Bargain of it. A Copy of a Minute of the Treaſury lying before the Committee, dated the 29th of *January* 1740-1, relating to the Refuſal of the Agents of the Contractors at *Jamaica*, to ſupply the Troops under Col. *Gouch* and *Blakeney* with a Sum of Money, being read to this Examinant; and it being therein ſaid, that Mr. *Burrell* agrees, that thoſe Troops were always underſtood, and intended as contained and included in his and Mr. *Briſtow*'s Propoſal to the Treaſury, this Examinant ſaid, that Minute had miſtaken their Meaning, for their Agreement was for the Troops under Lord *Cathcart*, and thoſe he ſhould find at *Jamaica*; and that this Examinant never underſtood that the Troops under Col. *Gouch* and Col. *Blakeney* would be included in the Contract, before the Arrival of Lord *Cathcart* at *Jamaica*. That this Examinant believes, that it was about *June* or *July* 1741, that he had the firſt Account from *Jamaica* of the Refuſal of his Agents to comply with the Demands of the Deputy-Paymaſter, that the Contractors having Advice from *Jamaica* that there was no Money on the Iſland, and that it was propoſed that Notes of Hand ſhould have a Currency, they had applied to the Treaſury for the Advance of a ſecond Sum; and that in *December* following there being a ſecond Embarkation, they procured a third Sum from the Treaſury on Account of the Convenience they had of ſending it.

And being further examined this 15th Day of *June*, he ſaid that Mr. *Colebrooke*, the Deputy Paymaſter, who went with Lord *Cathcart*, ſupplied the Place of an Agent for the Examinant, and the other Contractor; and that Mr. *Colebrooke* had a Commiſſion of one *per Cent.* only. And he added, that there never had been any Money advanced to the Contractors, without their delivering a Memorial to the Treaſury.

*June* the 23d.

P. BURRELL.

---

JOHN BRISTOW, Eſquire being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner this 30th Day of *April* 1742, ſaid, That the firſt Notice he had, relating to the Remittances, was from Mr. *Burrell*, who told him, that probably there would be a Contract for ſupplying the Troops under Lord *Cathcart* with Money; and he thinks Mr. *Burrell* mentioned his having talked to Sir *Robert Walpole* about it, but he cannot be poſitive. That Mr. *Burrell* asked him, this Examinant, if he would be concerned, to which he agreed, and then between them formed a Propoſal to be laid before the Lords of the Treaſury; that previous to the laying of it before the Treaſury, they waited on Sir *Robert Walpole*, who was then at *Chelſea*, the Seſſions (as this Examinant believes) being ended; that in this Propoſal, he thinks, they mentioned 120 *per Cent.* as the Rate at which they would agree to furniſh the Money. Sir *Robert* ſaid, that he expected they ſhould offer it at a reaſonable Profit, that the Publick may be well ſerved. That this Examinant cannot recollect any other Converſation that paſſed either with Sir *Robert Walpole*, or any body elſe, before their Propoſal was communicated to the Treaſury; nor does he believe that they ſpoke about it to any other Lord of the Treaſury; that when it was laid before the Treaſury, he does not remember whether they went with the Propoſals themſelves, but is inclined to believe they did; and that they delivered it to ſome Perſon in Office, who carried it in; that he cannot remember whether there were any Debates about it, nor whether he was called in or no; but from a Copy of a Minute of Treaſury lying on the Table before the Committee, he thinks the Propoſals were immediately accepted, and he is pretty ſure he had Notice of it when it was accepted, though he

he cannot ſay by whom, nor can he be ſure that at that Time he acquainted Mr. *Hanbury Williams* he had agreed: That he remembers the Meeting of Lord *Cathcart*, Mr. *Hanbury Williams*, and Capt. *Wilſon*, at Mr. *Hanbury Williams*'s Office, where Mr. *Burrell* was likewiſe preſent, but he is pretty ſure no-body from Mr. *Pelham*'s Office was there, and believes it was in *July* 1740; and believes it was after the Contract was paſſed, tho' he cannot ſay it was that Day; nor can he remember who firſt propoſed this Meeting, tho' he believes Lord *Cathcart*; nor where or when the Agreement to meet was made; that the Subſtance of the Converſation at this Meeting was, the manner in which the Troops were to be paid; that Lord *Cathcart* talked about the Pay of the Troops; but this Examinant cannot tell if Lord *Cathcart* ſuppoſed the Contract to be paſſed, or to be only a Propoſal; tho' he apprehends that the Contract was then made, and that Lord *Cathcart* knew it was made, becauſe otherwiſe they, as Contractors, could have nothing to do with Lord *Cathcart*; that this Eximinant believes it might be poſſible Lord *Cathcart* might except to the paying of the Troops at a low Rate; that this Examinant and his Partner ſaid in Subſtance, that the Rate the Troops were to be paid at, was no Concern of theirs; that their Buſineſs was only to ſupply the Money at a certain Rate but this Examinant does not apprehend that the Troops were to be paid at a lower Rate than what they had contracted for. That this Examinant thinks Lord *Cathcart* deſired to know in what Specie they intended to ſend out their Money; that they told him in *Portugal* Gold; that the Contractors propoſed the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Money, for 100 *l.* Sterling, for the following Reaſons; that they were to furniſh Money in a Place where there was not much; that therefore in Caſe a conſiderable Sum was demanded at once, the Owners of the Money would make the moſt uſe of it they could, and lower the Exchange under the Rate of 120 *l.* at which they had contracted for; that Colonel *Blakeney* before Lord *Cathcart*'s Arrival, drew on the Pay-Office for a ſmall Sum, and this with Difficulty as he has heard, at, or under 120, and had he wanted a large Sum, he muſt have doubtleſs drawn even ſtill lower; that this put them under a Neceſſity of ſending out Funds or Money to ſupply the Want of Currency in that Place; that as Men of Buſineſs, it was natural for them to conſider the ſeveral Species of Money which it might be proper to ſend thither; that in this they found a

great Variety; that they could not find there was any Law to ſettle the Currency of different Species of Coin, and the different Species of Coin were actually at different Proportions of Value in their Currency, the Guinea in particular being at a lower Rate than the 36 Shilling Pieces, and both theſe lower than the 27 Shilling Pieces; that this Examinant is not ſure, that any conſiderable Sum of Moidores or 36 Shilling Pieces were there before, and they were apprehenſive that the Sum ſent out by the Contractors, which was the greateſt Part in 36 Shilling Pieces, and the reſt in Moidores, might, on its Arrival at *Jamaica*, be reduced to an Equality with Guineas; and in order to prevent in ſome Meaſure the Loſs which muſt attend an Alteration in the Value of theſe ſeveral Species, which was not improbable, when the Diſproportion ſhould come to be conſidered at the Iſland of *Jamaica*, the Contractors ſent the major Part of the Supply, by the Fleet under Sir *Chaloner Ogle*, in weighty *Portugal* Gold of 36 Shilling Pieces, that at all Events they might be the Value in Gold; that the Contractors ſent their Money on board three Men of War and inſured it, but notwithſtanding this, they were liable to many Riſques and Accidents; for had the Men of War been ordered to any other Place, this would have been a Deviation from the Voyage, and would have vacated the Inſurance; and that the very Want of the Money at *Jamaica*, or even what was on board one Ship only, though it had not been loſt, would have ſunk the Exchange, and that this was no improbable Accident, for three or four of the Capital Men of War were actually ſeparated from the Fleet and driven to *Lisbon*, and had the Money been on board either of theſe Ships, the Contractors would have been under great Diſadvantages, as they muſt have raiſed it at *Jamaica* at a great Loſs; and as it was, all the Money ſent out, had, upon the Arrival of the Fleet, no more Effect than to raiſe the Exchange to 130 *l.* and ſmall Sums ſoon after got up to 135, and 140; ſoon after which the Contractors came to a new Agreement at 125; that they have been told lately, that the Victualling and Navy have drawn at 135 and 140; but this being for Stores and Proviſions, is not like Money, but is really no Exchange at all; and this Examinant did not inform himſelf of the Rates at which the Navy and Victualling drew when he was deliberating about his own Contract: He added, that he has ſince been told, that the Independent Companies at *Jamaica* are paid at 125; that he believes that he might communicate

nicate a Memorial, containing the Reaſons for fixing the Currency at 120 to Lord *Orford*, before this Examinant's Memorial of the 5th of *February* laſt was laid before the Treaſury; that ſoon after Lord *Cathcart's* Arrival, Meſſieurs *Merewether* and *Manning*, their Correſpondents, from a Miſunderſtanding, did refuſe to furniſh Money for the Troops; but the Deputy Paymaſter, Mr. *Colebrooke*, drew on Mr. *Pelham*; that this Examinant believes, that the Reaſon of the Refuſal of their Agents, was their thinking they could make a greater Advantage of their Money from the Neceſſity of the Publick, than what they would get by complying with our Commiſſion; the Reaſon urged by them was the indefinite Demand of Mr. *Colebrooke*, who refuſed to ſpecify either the Sums, or the Times when they would be wanted: That as the Contractors were to pay the Difference of theſe Bills drawn on Mr. *Colebrooke* if they had been under 120 or 125 *per Cent*, they thought they had a Right to thoſe Bills when drawn at a higher Rate, and they accordingly took them up, and paid them as ſoon as due with Money they received from the Pay Office; but theſe Bills are ſtill in diſpute, and our Contract does not ſubſiſt any longer; for the Lords of the Treaſury have, within this Day or two, given Orders to the Deputy at *Jamaica* to draw on the Paymaſter; that no Perſons were concerned with them in their Contract till after it was agreed to; but that now Mr. *Monſon*, Deputy Paymaſter to Mr. *Pelham*, and Mr. *Hanbury*, a Merchant, are Sharers: Mr. *Monſon* hath a fourth Part of what is paid in the Office where he is Deputy; Mr. *Hanbury* has, from a certain Time, been intitled to a fourth Part of what relates to the Marines, which are paid in Mr. *Hanbury Williams's* Office; that the Offer to Mr. *Monſon* was made jointly by the Contractors on their own Motion, and without the Deſire or Knowledge, as he believes, of any other Perſon whatſoever, and before any Remittances were made; and he never offered a Share to any Perſon but Mr. *Monſon*; that as to Mr. *Hanbury*, Sir *Robert Walpole* mentioned to them that Mr. *Hanbury Williams* deſired his Relation, Mr. *Hanbury*, ſhould have a Part; that Sir *Robert* had been ſpoke to by Mr. *Williams* about it; but he, Sir *Robert*, told the Contractors he left it to themſelves; and it is moſt probable, Sir *Robert Walpole* mentioned this to the Contractors before Mr. *Hanbury Williams* ſpoke to them; that neither Mr. *Monſon*, or Mr. *Hanbury*, have advanced any Money on this Affair, nor indeed have the Contractors themſelves properly advanced any

Money; for on delivering their Bills drawn at Sight on *Jamaica* to the Paymaſter here, he furniſhed the Money for them, as is the conſtant Practice of the Pay Office, whenever Bills of Exchange are furniſhed, payable in foreign Parts by the Drawers of ſuch Bills, or by Draughts from *Jamaica* on the Pay Office, to make good ſuch Sums as are raiſed for the Service on the Iſland.

And being further examined this 22d Day of *June*, 1742, ſaid, That the Contractors allowed to Mr. *Colebrooke*, who carried out the Money ſent with Lord *Cathcart*, One *per Cent.* Commiſſion; but the further Sums which have been ſince ſent out, and all other Tranſactions relating to this Affair have been managed by their Agents at *Jamaica*, to whom they are to pay Two *per Cent.*

And further ſaid, that an Action has been brought againſt their Agent at *Jamaica* by Captain *Knowles*, for 2 ½ *per Cent.* Freight, for the Money which he carried out, at the Time of Lord *Cathcart*'s going on the Expedition, for which, as the Examinant is informed, Capt. *Knowles* has obtained a Verdict, which if the Contractors ſhould be obliged to pay, will be a Precedent for other Captains of Men of War by whom Money was ſent out at the ſame time.

JOHN BRISTOW.

---

CHARLES *Hanbury Williams*, Eſquire, being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner, this 30th Day of *April*, 1742, ſaid, That on the 9th of *July* laſt, as he thinks, being in his Chariot, he met Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, who told him, That they had made an Agreement with the Treaſury for remitting Money to pay the Troops at the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Money for 100 *l.* Sterling; that after meeting Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, he went to the Treaſury, and, he thinks, he ſaw Lord *Cathcart* in one of the Rooms of the Treaſury, and thinks he talked of what Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* had told him to Lord *Cathcart*; but he is not poſitive. That the ſame Day there was a Meeting at his Office in *Scotland Yard*, at which were preſent Lord *Cathcart*, Capt. *Alexander Wilſon*, Mr. *Burrell*, Mr. *Briſtow*, and this Examinant; but he cannot ſay any body elſe; in particular he cannot ſay Mr. *Monſon* was preſent; that this Meeting was deſired that Morning, either by Lord *Cathcart* or by Captain *Wilſon*, at his Inſtance, but he cannot tell which; he thinks they all met at the Treaſury,

ſury, and went from thence to the Office; that the Converſation, which laſted two Hours, turned on the proper Means of carrying Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*'s Contract into Execution, and preventing the Troops from being diſappointed for want of Money; that he inclines to imagine, that Lord *Cathcart* knew that the Agreement was made. This Examinant aſked Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, what Money they had ſent over, and what Credit they had eſtabliſhed for this Purpoſe; but that this was a Queſtion ariſing from his own Care and Curioſity only; that he believes Lord *Cathcart* ſaid, he had heard that the Exchange in the City was 130 or 135; that if the Troops were paid at 120, the Difference might occaſion an Uneaſineſs among them; that what Lord *Cathcart* ſaid, was rather repining and diſliking the low Rate of Exchange they had agreed for, than diſputing about it; that in Conſequence of this Diſlike of Lord *Cathcart*'s, Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* entered into a Detail about Exchanges, endeavouring from thence to ſhew, that they could not afford to remit cheaper; but this Examinant did not underſtand all they ſaid on this Head; that Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* talked of their Agreement as made; but whether at the Beginning or End of the Meeting, he cannot ſay: That he cannot ſay or remember that Mr. *Burrell*, at the End of the Converſation, told them he had agreed with the Treaſury; nor can he ſay, that he heard Lord *Cathcart* mention the *American* Troops as then paid at a higher Rate of Exchange.

*N. B. Charles Hanbury Williams*, Eſq; being now at *Bath*, could not ſign his Examination; but it was read over to the Committee twice, and was found to be agreeable to the Minutes then taken.

---

## N° 4.

*JAMES Knight*, Eſquire, being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner, this 3d Day of *May*, 1742, ſaid, That he lived many Years in *Jamaica*, from whence he came to *England* about 5 Years ſince, and that he has many Effects, Rents and a Plantation in that Iſland; that when he lived there, he acted as a Factor to the *Guinea* Merchants, and has ſold ſeveral Cargoes of Negroes to the *South Sea* Company, which were paid for in Bills of Exchange in *London*, and had by his Employments the Means of being acquainted with the Remittance

mittances from that Iſland, both in Specie and in Bills; that the Exchange between *Jamaica* and *London* has, for 7 Years paſt, varied very little, being from 140 to 135, but generally 140, very few Bills being drawn under that Rate, excepting particular Contracts in the Sales of Negroes, Eſtates, or other Effects, when the Exchange has ſometimes been agreed on at 135 and ſometimes at 137½, the Difference in the Exchange being conſidered in the Purchaſe. The *South Sea* Company in particular, ſettled their Exchange at 135 *per Cent.* at which Rate they draw for conſiderable Sums, and in Conſideration of the Exchange, and the Number of Negroes they bought, they had them at a Price accordingly, the Planters paying 35 and 36 *per* Head, in Bills at 140 *l. per Cent.* and 38 and 40 in Sugars, or other Produce of the Iſland, when the Company, by means of their Bills being at a lower Exchange, furniſhed themſelves at 31 and 32 *l. per* Head *Jamaica* Currency; that he has now a Bill of 600 *l.* drawn on the Ordnance at 140, and he has had two others of 500 *l.* each, drawn on the ſame Office, and other publick Bills, as well as private, at the ſame Rate within the laſt Twelve Months; that the Independent Companies conſtantly draw at 140 *l.* as he has heard and believes, except one or two Officers who have bad Credit. That he believes, before the War, the Bills remitted from *Jamaica* to *England*, including theſe drawn by the *South Sea* Company, may have amounted to 100,000 *l. per Ann.* that there are beſides, great Sums ſent from thence to *England* in Specie; that before the War it was common for ſingle Men of War to bring 40 or 50,000 *l.* from thence; and he believes, including the Money ſent over by the *South Sea* Company, upwards of 500,000 *l. per Ann.* in Specie, was uſually remitted from *Jamaica* at a Medium, before the Commencement of the War; that the Specie of *Jamaica* conſiſts chiefly in *Spaniſh* Coin, there are ſome *Spaniſh* Piſtoles and Dubloons; that there is a Law in *Jamaica*, made about the Year 1681, which aſcertains the Currency of *Spaniſh* Money, and makes it Felony to diminiſh or falſify it; but tho' he has known Perſons tried upon the Law; yet, in general, it is not much obſerved, the Coin being commonly clipt and diminiſhed of its true Weight; and the *Portugal* Money is not included in it, becauſe there was then none upon the Iſland. That when this Examinant heard that the Troops were going to *Jamaica*, he enquired how they were to be paid; and on being told, that the Treaſury would contract with private Perſons for that Purpoſe, he did himſelf intend

intend to make an Offer for the furniſhing of the Money neceſſary; but in very few Days after, he heard the Treaſury had agreed with Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, at the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Money for 100 *l.* Sterling; that this Examinant does not believe, that the Treaſury ever gave Notice that they intended any ſuch Contract; that indeed he does not know that a formal publick Notice has ever been given by the Treaſury on ſuch Occaſions; but he has heard, that in Queen *Anne*'s War, the Treaſury, when they have had ſuch Contracts in View, have communicated their Intentions to Merchants, which was in Effect the ſame thing, and was what this Examinant expected in the preſent Caſe; and had this been done, this Examinant believes, that ſeveral others beſides himſelf, would have propoſed to have furniſhed the Government with Money at *Jamaica*: That this Examinant would have furniſhed the Money at the Rate of 130 *l. per Cent.* provided he could have obtained the ſame Advancement which he has heard was made to Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*; for in Proportion to the Advancement, he propoſed to have made his Offer of furniſhing the Troops with Money, otherwiſe he could not have afforded ſuch an Exchange, and ſhould have thought it a good Bargain; that he ſhould have thought himſelf ſecured againſt any Diſappointment for the want of Currency at *Jamaica*, by ſending over in Specie one third Part of what he might be ſuppoſed to want in Six Months Time; for that he apprehends the only Difficulty would have been at firſt, when the People there, on the Arrival of ſo great a Number of Troops, might endeavour to lower the Exchange; that afterwards he does not doubt but he could have contracted with People on the Iſland to have furniſhed the Money at the Rate of 137½ *per Cent.* or by other Means provided Money to anſwer the Occaſion; that if the whole Money was advanced to him here before hand, and he was only to ſend it over, and to furniſh the Money at *Jamaica* at the Rate of 130 *l. per Cent.* he ſhould think that he might make 12 or 15 *per Cent. per Annum* of the Money which he thus ſupplied, becauſe he could return the ſame Money twice in the Compaſs of one Year: He added, that he believes the Inſurance of Money on Men of War, from *London* to *Jamaica*, might be done at 2 *per Cent.* to pay 84; that the Commiſſion which he pays to his Agents at *Jamaica* for tranſacting his Affairs is 5 *per Cent.* but if he was to negotiate 30 or 40,000 *l.* for the Government, he would have done it when at *Jamaica* for

2½ *per Cent.* with all his Heart, and doubts not but other Perſons of Credit and Reputation in *Jamaica* would have undertaken the ſame for the like Commiſſion, or leſs.

JAMES KNIGHT.

---

## N° 5.

*To the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury.*

*May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,*

MR. *BURRELL*, one of the Contractors for the Remittances for the Marines to *Jamaica*, hath delivered the Letter hereunto annexed, into the Office of the Pay-maſter of the Marines wherein he propoſes that a further Sum of Nine Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, may be iſſued for Subſiſtance to the Marines, going on the intended Expedition. I humbly pray your Lordſhips will be pleaſed to order the ſaid Sum to be iſſued to the Pay-maſter of the Marines, for Uſes hereafter to be directed, *viz.*

| | |
|---|---|
| On the Order for *L.* 118,214: 1 - - - | *L.* 7125 |
| On the Order for *L.* 33,429 - - - - - - | 2375 |
| | 9500 |

*Pay Office, Sept.* 23, 1740.

*All which is humbly ſubmitted,*

EDMUND JONES, Deputy.

---

*SIR,*

THE Troops under the Command of Lord *Cathcart*, having been ſo long detained at *Portſmouth*, that the Money ſent by them will become due before they can arrive at *Jamaica*; we therefore beg Leave to repreſent to you, that we apprehend it will be for the Benefit of His Majeſty's Service, that an additional two Months Pay may be ſent by them, that at all Events they may be ſecured from any poſſible Diſappointment.

We

We therefore beg Leave to requeſt that a further Sum of Nine Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds may be advanced us, for the better enabling us to forward ſuch Supply.

*To the Hon. Charles Hanbury Williams, Pay-maſter of the Marines.*

*We are,*
*For Mr. John Briſtow and Self,*
*Your moſt humble Servant,*

*London, Sept.* 23, 1740.

PETER BURRELL.

---

*Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers, Sept.* 24, 1740.

Preſent,

*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord* Sundon, *Mr.* Earle.

ISSUE alſo out of the ſaid Funds to the Pay-maſter of the Marine Regiments, the Sum of 9500 *l.* upon Account for the Subſiſtance of the ſaid Regiments, to anſwer the Value of Bills of Exchange to be given by Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, according to their Agreement in that Behalf for their furniſhing Money at *Jamaica*, for the Expedition under Lord *Cathcart*.

---

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury.

*The Propoſal of* Peter Burrell *and* John Briſtow.

THAT the Forces under the Command of Lord *Cathcart*, intended for an Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*, having been detained ſo long at *Portſmouth* by contrary Winds, it is apprehended, that upon their Arrival at *Jamaica* a further Sum will be wanting than what is already remitted for that Service to the 24th of *December* 1740.

That they are ready to furniſh their Bills for Twelve Thouſand Pounds Sterling, for the Subſiſtance of His Majeſty's Forces under the Command of the Lord *Cathcart*, from the 25th of *December* 1740, to the 23d of *February* following, at the Rate of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, for every one Hun-

dred and Twenty paid at *Jamaica*, in the Currency of that Iſland.

*Which is humbly ſubmitted to your Lordſhips,*

*London, Sept.* 25, 1740. *For John Briſtow and Self,*

PETER BURRELL.

---

*Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers, Sept.* 26, 1740.

Preſent,

*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord* Sundon, *Mr.* Earle.

MY Lords, upon reading a Memorial from the Pay-maſter of the Forces, dated the 25th Inſtant, for carrying on the Subſiſtance of the Forces under the Lord *Cathcart*, from the 25th of *December* 1740, order 11,024,15: $5\frac{1}{2}$, to be iſſued to the ſaid Pay-maſter, on the Order in his Name, for part of the 200,000 *l.* appropriated for Extraordinaries of the War, to be appointed towards the Service of the Expedition to the *Weſt-Indies*.

---

*Whitehall, Treaſury Chambers, December* 19, 1740.

Preſent,

*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord* Sundon, *Mr.* Winnington, *Mr.* Treby.

MY Lords agree to a Propoſal now read of *Peter Burrell* and *John Briſtow*, dated the Inſtant, for ſupplying a further Sum of 21,000 *l.* at *Jamaica*, for the Pay of His Majeſty's Forces gone upon the Expedition with Lord *Cathcart*, finding that the Rate of their Bills is the ſame as was agreed to upon their Propoſal of the 9th of *July* laſt, *viz.* In Bills payable in *Jamaica* at Sight, at the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for every Hundred Pounds Sterling: And their Lordſhips order a Copy of this Minute to be tranſmitted to the Pay-maſters of His Majeſty's Forces and Marines, ſo as the ſaid Sum of 21,000 *l.* may be iſſued for the ſaid Bills accordingly.

N° 6.

## N° 6.

## Extracts and Copies of Letters from General *Wentworth* and Mr. *Colebrooke*.

### A

*General* Wentworth, *to the Duke of* Newcaſtle.

Jamaica, January 20, 174$\frac{0}{1}$.

I Muſt beg leave to repreſent to your Grace, That the fixing of the Payment of the Troops at 120 *Jamaica* Currency, will, I apprehend, be attended with Inconveniencies; upon the Money's being tendered to the Pay-maſters, great Diſcontent was expreſſed by the Officers, and ſome actually refuſed to receive it; of which being immediately appriſed, I have taken Meaſures to put a Stop to any further Complaints; but as we ſhall have a Detachment from the *Jamaica* Independant Companies, who are paid at 125 *per Cent.* I believe it will be difficult to prevent the Diſcontent from getting amongſt the private Men. As the Exchange is always fluctuating, the Payment of the Troops according to the exact Currency when their Pay ſhould become due, would be attended with great Inconveniencies: But was there a proper Medium fixt (even ſo low as 125 *per Cent.*) I believe all would be made eaſy.

---

Kingſton, Jamaica, February 20, 1740.

*Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

YOU will certainly have learn'd from Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, before this time, that their Correſpondents, *Merewether* and *Manning*, had declined executing their Orders to pay to the Deputy Pay-Maſters ſuch Sums of Money as thoſe Gentlemen had, by their Contract with the Lords of the Treaſury, engaged to furniſh here for the Service of the Expedition; but it is probable thoſe Gentlemen were not informed that the Motive of that Refuſal was, that theſe Factors had in View the appropriating the Profits to ariſe by ſuch Supply to themſelves; what Reaſons they may have given to their Principals, I cannot ſay; but at this Place, to juſtify, or at leaſt excuſe ſo uncommon a Procedure, they ſay, Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* did not propoſe to allow them a ſufficient Com-

Commiſſion or Proviſion; that it was not worth their while to undertake it for a Conſideration of One *per Cent.* to each of them; the Truth is, they were dazzled with the Proſpect of getting 15 or 20 inſtead of 2 *per Cent.* and reckoning that a much greater Sum than thoſe Gentlemen received from the Treaſury in *July*, would be due to the Forces before they arrived here, finding *November* almoſt out, they made their Calculation that they ſhould be able to ſet their own Price upon what they imagined the Deputy Pay-maſters would be under a Neceſſity of taking from them; but the further Supply you iſſued to Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow* in *September*, and for which they gave their Bill upon me, has put me in a Condition to anſwer all Occaſions hitherto, and diſconcerted all their Meaſures.

I perceived the General inclined to think favourably of the Intentions of theſe Perſons, and yet it was not 'till the 25th of *January* that he appeared convinced that they never intended to furniſh Money upon the Account of the Gentlemen in *England*, at which time, Mr. *Manning* declared in expreſs Terms, in the Preſence of General *Wentworth*, Mr. *Stewart*, Lieutenant Governor of this Iſland, and other Gentlemen, that they would not anſwer Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*'s Credit. This was the 16th Day after I delivered Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*'s Letters of Credit to them, and made my Demand on them. What paſt between me and them, and with General *Wentworth*, in that Interim, you will pleaſe to ſee by the Copies of the Letters I ſend herewith.

Upon the Refuſal of *Merewether* and *Manning* to furniſh Money, General *Wentworth* deſired me to ſtay in this Place, and endeavour to raiſe Money for the Uſe of the Troops, which I have undertaken, purſuant to the Inſtructions you have honoured me with; and I hope my Zeal for his Majeſty and your Service will receive your Approbation.

I have Reaſon to think, that as *Merewether* and *Manning* expected to ſupply what Money the Troops might have Occaſion for, at an immoderate Profit to themſelves, that I ſhall meet with all poſſible Oppoſition from them and their Adherents, otherwiſe I could not have failed of finding all the Money I can poſſibly want for Bills; what the Event will be I cannot ſay with ſufficient Certainty, more than that my Endeavours will be faithful, and, I hope, effectual.

Meſſrs. *Merewether* and *Manning* acquainted me the 9th of *January*, that they had ſo long ago as the End of *November*, wrote

wrote to Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, to tell them, that whatever Sums were wanted here for the Forces, muſt be ſent in Specie from *England*: They knew that an Anſwer to thoſe Advices could not well come back to this Iſland 'till *April* or *May*, and expected in the mean time to have ſupplied Money to the Troops upon their own unjuſt Terms: This falthleſs Treatment of their Principals, muſt have aſtoniſhed and deceived Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, till the Truth comes to be developed by ſubſequent Letters: And upon what you will have heard from them, you have certainly been induced to ſend over more Specie, a thing that would have in no Caſe been neceſſary, if theſe Perſons had not entered into the moſt ungrateful and unnatural Combination to diſcredit their Benefactors, and diſtreſs the Publick Service; and inſinuating to Brigadier *Blakeney*, that themſelves only were in a Condition to ſupply the Troops, which for the ſake of the Service, as an Act of great Merit, they would find Means to do at the rate of 110 *l.* this Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling.

---

C

*Kingſton*, 24 *February*, 1740.

*Mr.* Colebrooke *to Mr.* Pelham.

*S I R*,

I Gave Notice that I had Occaſion for a Supply of Money for the Service, and offerred my Bills at 130 *l. Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling; and notwithſtanding ſeveral Things combine to make Money ſcarce, I have made a Beginning, and paſſed Bills upon you for 1250 *l.* Sterling, as is noted at the foot.

*L.* 500 to *John Hamilton*, Eſq; Value of the ſame.
200 to *Robert Wilſon*, Value of *John Hamilton*.
300 to *John Eaſt*, Value of *Samuel Spofforth*.
100 to *Samuel Spofforth*, Value of the ſame.
150 to *Jacob Mendes da Coſta*, Value of *David Bravo*.

---

*L.* 1250 All under this Date, payable at 3 Days Sight; which Sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, at the rate of One Hundred and Thirty, making Sixteen Hundred Twenty-five Pounds *Jamaica* Currency, I paſs to the Credit of the Right Honourable *Henry Pelham*, Eſq.

Kingſton,

D

*Kingſton, Jamaica, 23d March*, 1740.

*SIR*, *Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

I Have now the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that the Combination that had been formed here to reduce the Price of Bills for the publick Service to 110, is entirely diſſipated; the Confederates lately made a new Effort to put a Stop to the Supplies of Money which they found coming into my Hands, by endeavouring to borrow all the Money they could hear of; but I have now happily overcome all Oppoſition, and can aſſure you, on good Grounds, that, whatever Money may be neceſſary to be raiſed for the Service, will be found here for Bills on you at 130 and upwards: I ſay this with Confidence, from the State and Courſe of the Trade here; and I dare venture to adviſe you not to ſend any more Money from *England* in Specie, upon account of any Doubt of my finding all that can poſſibly be wanted for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces; and I think I am not miſtaken in my Concluſion, if a War ſhould break out with *France*, I ſhall find Money at 140 this Currency for every 100 *l.* Sterling; becauſe as the Riſque of ſending Money home will be greater, the Premium of Inſurance muſt riſe in Proportion, and People will give a greater Price for ſuch Bills of Exchange, as they find by Experience are regularly diſcharged.

Here under is an Account of all the Bills I have paſſed upon you. The 24th of *February* for 1250 *l.* at 130, is 1625 *l.* The 9th of *March* for 2420 *l.* at 130, is 3146 *l.* And the 18th of *March* for 1285 *l.* Sterling at 130, is 1670 *l.* 10 *s.* For all which Sums I make myſelf Debtor according to the reſpective Dates.

*BILLS drawn by* John Colebrook *for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces in* America, *upon the Right Honourable* Henry Pelham, *Eſq; Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces.*

24 *Feb.* N° 1 500 *l.* Ster. Order *John Hamilton* Eſq; Value of the ſame.

2 200 Order *Robert Wilſon*, Value of *John Hamilton*, Eſq;

3 300 Order *John Eaſt*, Value of *Samuel Spofforth.*

4 100 Order *Samuel Spofforth*, Value of the ſame.

5 150 Order *David Mendes Da Coſta*, Value of *David Bravo.*

1250 Sterl. at 130, makes *Jamaica* Currency L. 1,625

9 *Mar.* N° 6 500 *l.* Sterl. Order *Edward Trelawney*, Eſq; Value of the ſame.
7 120 Order *John Hamilton*, Value of the ſame.
8 250 Order *Pat. Taylor*, Value of the ſame.
9 200 Order *John Douce*, Value of *George Peete.*
10 500 Order *Judah Supino* and Son, Value of *Jacob Pereira Mendes.*
11 500 Order *Jaſ. Douglas* of *London*, Value of *Murray Crymble.*
12 300 Order *Jaſ. Murray*, Value of the ſame.
13 50 Order *Joſ. Nott*, Value of the ſame.

2420 Sterl. at 130, makes Currency of *Jamaica* - - - - - 3,146

18th Dit. N° 14 200 *l.* Sterl. Order *Strachan* and *Wilſon*, Value of the ſame.
15 200 Order *Papillon* and *Benj. Ball*, Value of *Murray Crymble.*
16 200 Order *John* and *James Porter*, Value of ditto.
17 100 Order *Robert Delap* and Comp. Value of the ſame.
18 80 Order *James Taylor*, Value of the ſame.
19 130 Order *Alex. Barclay*, Value of *David Barclay.*
20 325 Order *Robert* and *John Hamilton*, Value of the ſame.
21 50 Order *Mathew Cleveland*, Value of *Robert* and *John Hamilton.*

1285 Sterl. at 130, makes *Jamaica* Currency - - - - - 1670 10 0

6441 10 0

---

E

*Kingſton, Jamaica, 1ſt May*, 1741.

*Mr.* Colebrook *to Mr.* Pelham.

*SIR,*

I Adviſed you the 23d of *March*, of having drawn upon you 21 Bills of Exchange under ſeveral Dates, amounting to *4955 l.* Sterling.



I have

... 2d. in other 24 Bills as ...
... Debtor for the reſpective Sums ...

... Money at 130 *l.* and up- ...
... be required, provided a pro- ...

... John Colebrooke, *upon the Right* ...
... *Paymaſter General, for the Uſe* ...
..., 1741.

... *Alexander Campbell*, value of the ſame.
... ditto. ——— ditto.
... *Abraham Vanhoorn*, *John Hamilton.*
... *David Tavares*, himſelf.
... *Prudoſo* and *Primero*, themſelves.
... *John Ferguſon*, *Thomas Stratton.*
... *John Hamilton*, himſelf.
... ——— himſelf.
... ——— himſelf.
... *Daniel Dias Fernandes*, *A.* and *S. Dias Fernandes.*
... *Moſes Louſada*, *J.* and *B. Louſada.*
... *Samuel Stork*, *John Curtin.*
... *Iſaac Feurtado*, himſelf.
... *D. de Fonſeca*, *M.* and *A. Lamera.*
... *Pereira* and *Lima*, *A. Lamera.*
... 11 2 *Jacob Brandon*, himſelf.
... *Daniel Mendes Da Coſta*, himſelf.
... *Judah Supino* and Son, *Iſaac P. Mendes.*
... *Pat. Taylor*, himſelf.
... Ditto. himſelf.
... *William Groves*, himſelf.
... *Jacob Mendes Da Coſta*, *David Bravo.*
... *Joſeph Polander*, himſelf.
... *Taylor* and *Jackſon*, themſelves.

... Fifteen Hundred Pounds Sterling, drawn ...
... and Five Thouſand, Four Hundred and ...
... Eleven Shillings and Two-pence, the 6th of ...
... Eight Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the 24th of ...
... Credit of the Right Hon. *Henry Pelham*, ...
... *l. Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling ...
... Exchanges under the reſpective Dates.

JOHN COLEBROOKE.

*Mr.*

F

*Mr.* Colebrooke *to Mr.* Pelham, *dated* 1 Sept. 1741.

*SIR*,

IN purſuance of your Command in the ſecond Paragraph of your Letter of the 25th of *May* about the Diſcontent of the Troops, on account of their being paid at the rate of 12*b* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 Sterling, it is my Duty to acquaint you, that the Par of Money between *England* and *Jamaica*, is

| | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* | | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* | *Jamaica* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piſtoles | at 0 | 16 | 8 | Sterl. | 1 | 3 | 9 | - - | 142½ |
| Guineas | at 1 | 1 | 0 | - - | 1 | 8 | 9 | - - | 138¼ |
| Moidores | at 1 | 7 | 0 | - - | 1 | 18 | 9 | - - | 143¼ |
| Portugal Pieces | at 1 | 16 | 0 | | 2 | 10 | 0 | | 138¼ |

To which adding 6 *per Cent.* for Freight and Inſurance from *Jamaica* to *London*, the Medium upon Gold is - - 149

| | *s.* | *d.* | | *s.* | *d.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pieces of Eight | 7 | 3 | *per* Oz. *Jamaica* | 5 | 6 | *Lond. par* | 135½ |
| Small Pieces | 7 | 2 | - - - - - | 5 | 6 | - - - | 134½ |

Medium 135; to which adding 6 *per Cent.* for Freight and Inſurance as before, upon Silver is - - - - - - 143

I mentioned it in my Laſt of the 12th of *September*, that the Officers of the Independent Companies here, draw for the Pay according to the Courſe of Exchange, now 140, and pay the private Men at 125.

I have learnt, that when the Regiments of *Cope* and *Hay* arrived in this Iſland, the Aſſembly, in Conſideration of the Dearneſs of all Neceſſaries, then paſſed an Act to make them an Allowance of Proviſions at the Country's Expence; and I am well informed, that Proviſions are at this Time 50 *per Cent.* dearer than they were then.

I confirm, that the Officers of the Independent Companies have an Allowance of 20 Shillings, and each private Man 5 *s.* *per* Week, for which 10,000 *l.* is raiſed annually by the Aſſembly.

My Duty requires me to ſecond your Zeal in His Majeſty's Service to the utmoſt of my Ability, in the Deportment you have been pleaſed to honour me with; and it is with Joy that I can inform you, that by occaſion of the great Sum of Money iſſued by you, and brought to this Place in Specie, the Combination entred into to diſtreſs me in raiſing Money for the Uſe of the

Troops, by lowering the Exchange, has been entirely broken; and from thence, and the State of the Trade from hence to the *Spaniſh* Coaſt, there is Reaſon to be aſſured, that the Exchange will keep up to 140, not without a Probability of its being raiſed higher by proper Management: And as this favourable Circumſtance may be the Means of producing very conſiderable Relief to the Troops, by paying them at a higher Rate hereafter, I hope you will look upon it as an Inſtance of my Ambition to make my Services agreeable to you, that I offer myſelf to undertake to draw Bills upon you at the beſt Courſe of the Exchange.

The Intereſt of the Merchants ſending Goods to *Jamaica* is againſt the Riſe of the Exchange, but I perſuade myſelf, I ſhall be as ſucceſsful in this Attempt, as I have been hitherto in your Service; and I am ſo well aſſured of what I advance, that ſhould you prefer the having a certain Price fixed, I am ready to furniſh whatſoever Sum of Money may be wanted for His Majeſty's Forces at 135 certain Price, without any Charge; and that my Bills be at no leſs Term than 4 Months after Date, or 60 Days after Sight, and that I will not trouble the Office with ſmall Bills, but paſs one in two Months, or one, one Month the oftneſt.

I ſent further to Mr. *Pitt*, for the Uſe of the Forces on *Cuba*, 6285 *l.* 15 *s.* by the *Defiance*, Capt. *Trevor*, which ſail'd Yeſterday.

*I am,*

*Sir,*

*Your moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant,*

*Kingſton, Jamaica, Sept.* 1, 1741.

JOHN COLEBROOKE.

---

G

*Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

*Jamaica, Sept.* 7, 1741.

THE Diſſatisfaction of the Officers, at receiving their Pay at 120 this Currency for every 100 *l.* Sterling, encreaſes every Day, and now I have found Means to bring the Exchange to 140 they complain of it as a very great Hardſhip; I had formerly repreſented to the General upon this Occaſion, that

that thePrice of 120 was fixed by a Contract of the Treaſury with Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*; that your Inſtruction to me to pay the Troops at that Rate was in Conformity to that Contract, under the Suppoſition, that it was the moſt that could be obtained.

That it was not to be imagined, that you could order the Troops to be paid at a higher Exchange, than the Price fixed with the Contractors; but that as the Contract was not anſwered by the Agents of *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, I thought it probable I might receive your Orders to pay the Troops at a higher Rate, when you were informed of my Succeſs in raiſing the Exchange.

This I have happily executed, contrary to the Inclination and Intereſt of ſome Perſons, and to the Opinion and Apprehenſions of others, not only unaſſiſted by the Perſons whoſe particular Stations required their ſupporting my laudable Attempt, but oppoſed and obſtructed in my Meaſures.

---

H

*Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

*SIR*, *Kingſton, Jamaica, Sept.* 12, 1741.

I Have the Mortification to acquaint you, that this Diſcontent of the Troops encreaſes every Day, the more as they come to underſtand that the Exchange is brought to 140; and that the private Men of the Independent Companies here, are paid one Rial, or 7 ½ Pence this Currency for 6 *d.* Sterling, which anſwers to 125 Currency for 100 Sterling; and the Officer draws his Bills according to the Exchange, which is now at 140; beſides which, the Aſſembly, in Conſideration of the Dearneſs of all Neceſſaries, allows every Captain and Lieutenant 20 Shillings Currency, and every private Man 5 Shillings a Week additional Pay, called here, Country Subſiſtance.

This puts the Condition of theſe Independent Companies on ſo much better Footing than the Forces on the Expedition, that theſe latter were continually expreſſing their Uneaſineſs on the Compariſon.

I can now aſſure you, that you may depend upon my keeping up the Exchange to 140, and raiſing whatever Sum may be wanted for His Majeſty's Forces, and that Bills upon you will have the Preference of all private Bills.

Mr.

I.

*Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

*Kingſton, Jamaica, October* 8, 1741

*SIR,*

THERE is nothing talked of ſo much among the Officers of the Army, as the Hardſhip of being paid at 120, when the Exchange is at 140. Every one of them is become a Calculator, and complains that he looſes 16*l.* 6*s.* on every 100*l.* for 120 *Jamaica* Currency is paid with 62 Moidores, at 38*s.* 9*d.* each; which 62 Moidores is no more than 83*l.* 14*s.* Sterling. And I have been told, that moſt of them have wrote to their Friends at home, to apply for Redreſs, finding themſelves very much ſtreightned in a Place where every Neceſſary is exceſſive dear.

As the General ſeems not inclined to order the Payment of the Troops otherwiſe than Sums of Money upon Account, notwithſtanding his ſtrict Injunctions to me to be always ready, it is probable I may not be obliged to take up Money ſoon, which I ſhall be very glad of, that I may be inſtructed by you, whether I am to receive Money from Meſſrs. *Gray* and *Woolly*, as they now offer at 125, or to paſs my Bills to the Publick at 140; on which Price, and my finding all the Money that may be wanted for the Service, you may hence-forward depend.

---

K

*Mr.* Colebrooke, *to Mr.* Pelham.

*Kingſton, Jamaica, Feb.* 12, 174[illegible].

I Have received the Honour of two of your Letters of the 18th of *July*, and the 1ſt of *October*, with Copy of the Lords of the Treaſury's Agreement with Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*; your Order that it ſhall be complied with, has been already executed, and the additional 5*l. per Cent.* upon all Payments for Subſiſtence from the 24th of *April*, has been paid to the reſpective Paymaſters, and the Payments ſince the 25th of *December*, made at 125*l.*

I have this Day paſs'd my Bill on you for 4800*l.* N° 93, at 30 Days Sight, payable to *Peter Burrell* and *John Briſtow*, Eſquires, for Value of Meſſrs. *Gray* and *Woolly*, at 125*l.* is 6000 *Jamaica* Currency.

*To*

L

*To the Paymaſter of the Marines, from his Deputy, at* Jamaica.

From *Kingſton, Jamaica, Auguſt* 22, 1741.

GENERAL *Guiſe* has wrote to Mr. *Colebrooke*, that it is his Opinion, he ought not to take the Money from Mr. *Gray* at 120 *l.* for 100 *l.* Sterling, when he can draw at 130 *l.* and 135 *l.* that, as the Agents of *Burrell* and *Briſtow* would not ſupply Money according to the Contract with the Treaſury, it is void; and that he ought to keep drawing 'till he hears from Mr. *Pelham*. There is great Murmuring amongſt the Troops at being paid at 120 *l.* I think, if it had been ſettled at 125 *l.* it would have done better, which would have anſwered to the Currency of Silver here, 7 *d.* ½ for 6 *d.* Sterling.

I don't doubt, but if I was to take all Opportunities for drawing, but I could be always ſure of ſupplying at 130 *l.* *&c.*

---

N° 7.

*May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,*

I Humbly beg Leave to lay before your Lordſhips, Copies of three Letters lately received from Mr. *John Colebrooke* at *Jamaica*, the Perſon Deputed by me to pay the Troops employed upon the Expedition to *America*, relating to the Exchange of Monies between *London* and *Jamaica*, which I thought proper to communicate to your Lordſhips, with a Repreſentation of this Affair, as the ſame appears to me.

That your Lordſhips were pleaſed by Minute of the 9th of *July* 1740, to contract and agree with Meſſrs. *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, to furniſh Money for Payment of the ſaid Troops, at the Rate of 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for every 100 *l.* Sterling; in purſuance whereof my Deputy was inſtructed to take up Money from the Agents of the ſaid Contractors or Remitters at *Jamaica*, and draw his Bills upon me, payable to them for the ſame.

That upon a Repreſentation from Major General *Wentworth*, Commander in Chief of the Forces upon the ſaid Expedition, ſetting forth the Diſcontent among the Troops, occaſioned by receiving no more than 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling, your Lordſhips were pleaſed, by Minute of the 5th of *June* 1741, to make a new Agreement with the

the ſaid Meſſrs *Burrell* and *Briſtow*, that the Money ſhould be furniſhed by them at the rate of 125 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for every 100 *l.* Sterling, and that the Troops ſhould be paid at the ſame rate.

That my Deputy, upon his Arrival at *Jamaica*, did apply to Meſſrs. *Merewether* and *Manning*, Agents for the ſaid Contractors, who refuſed to ſupply the Money that might be wanted for the Service of the Expedition at 120 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling; and the ſaid Contractors did, upon Notice thereof, in the room of Meſſrs. *Merewether* and *Manning*, appoint Mr. *John Gray* their Agent, who made an immediate Offer of all ſuch Sums of Money as were or ſhould be wanting for his Majeſty's Service. But previous thereto, my Deputy, apprehending a Combination was entered into among ſome monied Men of the Iſland to prevent his getting any more than 110 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling, found himſelf under a Neceſſity of making uſe of the Credit and Power given him by his Inſtructions, to draw Bills upon me as Paymaſter General, at the beſt rate of Exchange that he could obtain, and hath actually drawn Bills upon me to the amount of 29216 *l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* at 130, 135, and ſome at 140 *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling, and makes no doubt, but that he ſhall be able to draw for all Monies that ſhall be wanted for the Service of the Troops for the future at 140 *l.* *Jamaica* Currency for 100 *l.* Sterling, which is confirmed by Brigadier General *Guiſe*, as his Opinion alſo, in a Letter of the 4th of *September*, a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed.

That he hath kept a diſtinct Accompt of the Profit or Difference between the Rate at which the Troops have been paid, and the Rate at which his ſeveral Bills have been drawn, according to his Inſtructions: But that the ſaid Remitters have been furniſhed with Money from my Office, to take up and diſcharge the Bills ſo drawn by my Deputy upon me, they concluding, that by Virtue of their Contract with your Lordſhips, they have a Right to the ſaid Profit or Difference, and expect that the ſame ſhould be carried to their Accompt, and paid over into the Hands of their Agents at *Jamaica*.

I therefore humbly pray your Lordſhips Orders and Directions, whether the ſaid Profit or Difference, ariſing by Exchange, ſhall be accounted for and paid to the Agents of the

ſaid

ſaid Contractors, or reſerved in the Hands of my Deputy, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Publick.

*Which is humbly ſubmitted to your Lordſhips.*

*Pay-Office, Horſe-Guards,* 15*th December* 1741.

H. PELHAM.

---

*Brigadier* Guiſe *to Mr.* Pelham,

*Kingſton, Jamaica, Sept.* 4, 1741.

*SIR,*

AFTER the Expedition of *Carthagena* I arrived in this Place, and had ſo violent a Fit of Sickneſs, that I was not in a Condition to ſerve in the preſent Expedition in the Iſland of *Cuba*. I find that Mr. *Colebrooke* can have Money enough at 140 Currency, at Sixty Days Sight.

We have had a great Number of Officers ſick here, and 'tis incredible the Expence they have been at; and they flatter themſelves, that ſince Money can be had at ſo eaſy a Rate, they may reap the Benefit of it. I am, with great Reſpect,

*SIR,*

*Your moſt humble Servant,*

J. GUISE.

---

## N° 8.

*May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,*

WE having received, by Order of your Lordſhips, a Copy of a Memorial from the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces, dated the 15th of *December* laſt, containing a State of the Tranſactions at *Jamaica*, relating to the Exchange and the Pay of the Troops there, and referring to ſeveral Letters from his Deputy in that Iſland, dated the 1ſt, 7th, and 12th of *September* laſt; alſo a Letter from Brigadier General *Guiſe*, dated the 4th of *September*; to all which your Lordſhips are pleaſed to require our Anſwer. In Obedience thereto, we beg Leave to lay before You in the firſt Inſtance, the Reaſons upon which our Contract was founded in its original Price of 120, and augmented afterwards to 125. The Rule for fixing any Price of Exchange, could only be found by the Probability of the Rate at which Money might be raiſed at *Jamaica*; and in order to attain that Knowledge, we endeavoured to procure Bills here on *Jamaica*, but could

not ſucceed, even at 120 *l.* It is well known, the Iſland of *Jamaica* has no Species of its own, but is ſupplied chiefly, if not entirely, by what it draws from the *Spaniſh Weſt Indies* for Ballance of Trade, and of this a very ſmall Quantity does, or can remain in the Iſland, for this Reaſon, becauſe Silver, in which that Ballance is paid, bears a higher Price in *England* in Proportion to the Exchange, than it does at *Jamaica*; and the Currency of the Iſland is ſo inconſiderable, that it is extreamly difficult to recover Debts of any Kind but in Sugar, or ſome other Produce of the Plantation.

The Par of Exchange between *England* and *Jamaica*, is deemed to be 125 for every 100*l.* Sterling; but as the Exchange between any two Places depends upon many Contingencies and Incidents, no fixt Price or Courſe can be aſcertained; but as more or leſs Money is to be paid at one Place or the other, it muſt eternally vary. The Exchange might be at 125, or higher, whilſt the Iſland of *Jamaica* remained upon the ſame Footing with regard to *England*, which it had been for many Years; but the Moment *England* was obliged to pay ſo large a Sum in *Jamaica* for Subſiſtence of the Troops, the Caſe muſt alter, as it did with regard to Colonel *Blakeney*, who, before the Arrival of the Forces under General *Wentworth*, could, with Difficulty raiſe a ſmall Sum for Subſiſtence of the *American* Regiments at 120; and had not this inevitable Conſequence been foreſeen by us, and the Money for the whole to have been raiſed upon the Iſland, no Man can ſay at what Rate the Perſons in Poſſeſſion of the Currency would have given it, or what Price the Exchange would have fallen to; but if a Judgment may be form'd from the above Inſtance, it muſt have been greatly under 120. The Pay of an Independant Company cannot bear a Parallel with the preſent Caſe, as there is no Proportion in the Sums to be raiſed. Upon theſe Conſiderations it became incumbent upon us, for the publick Service, as well for our own Safety, to remove the Difficulties which attend the raiſing the Money there, and the only Expedient left to avoid the Impoſition of the Perſons who were in Poſſeſſion of the Currency, was to provide a new one, in ſome meaſure independent of them. This we did by ſending out at our own Riſque and Charge, the proper Funds for that Purpoſe, and your Lordſhips were pleaſed to direct the Payment of a Sum of Money to us, upon our furniſhing the Paymaſter General our Bills on *Jamaica* for the Amount, which was accordingly done, and the Bills punctually

ally diſcharged. The Receipt of this Money at *Jamaica*, had the deſired Effect, as it broke a Combination which was actually enter'd into, to lower the Exchange and diſtreſs the Service, and by which, Monies were ſoon raiſed by Draughts from thence at 130, which enabled us to alter the Price from 120 to 125.

And as this Money was the ſole Cauſe of ſupporting the Exchange in the Beginning, ſo to that, together with what hath been ſince ſent out, and the great Reduction of the Pay from the fatal Mortality among the Troops, muſt be attributed the further Riſe of the Exchange to 135 and 140; and we beg Leave to remark, that had the Money ſent out by us miſcarried, the Exchange muſt have been governed by the arbitrary Will of the Perſons poſſeſſed of the Currency of the Iſland.

Meſſrs. *Merewether* and *Manning*, whom we appointed our Agents at *Jamaica*, did refuſe to comply with a Demand made on them by Mr. *Colebrooke*, for the immediate Payment of a Sum of Money, and alſo what might be further wanted for the Service of the Expedition at 120; and the Reaſon alledged for this Refuſal, was Mr. *Colebrooke*'s abſolute Denial of their Requeſt, to be inform'd what Part of the Money, brought out by the Deputies, had been iſſued; what Sums were then wanted, and what Sums would be neceſſary from Time to Time to be raiſed for carrying on the Service. This Denial of Mr. *Colebrooke*, and his peremptory Demand without Limitation, we conceive muſt have been calculated to deter our Agents from the Execution of our Orders, and he thereby to get the Tranſaction of the whole into his own Hands.

As ſoon as we received Notice of what had happened between the Deputies and Meſſrs. *Merewether* and *Manning*, we made an Alteration in our Agency, acquainting your Lordſhips therewith; and in the room of the Former, appointed Mr. *John Gray* our Agent, who made an immediate Offer of all ſuch Sums as were, or ſhould be wanting for his Majeſty's Service at 125, agreeable to a new Engagement we had enter'd into with your Lordſhips.

As Mr. *Colebrooke* would no longer pretend Refuſal, on the Part of our Agent, of the Payment of any Sum of Money which he ſhould require, he pleads the Want of Orders, and that our Contract was at an End, notwithſtanding Notice was given him of the new one, made with your Lordſhips at

125; and under theſe Pretences he refuſes to accept of the Offer made him by our Agent, and continues to draw himſelf on the Paymaſter General.

The Aſſurance that Mr. *Colebrooke* gives to the Paymaſter General, that the Exchange muſt keep up at 140, appears to us moſt extraordinary, as we think nothing in Nature can be more precarious or uncertain, than the Courſe of that Exchange.

The Computations made by Mr. *Colebrooke* in his Letter of the 1ſt of *September*, are erroneous in Part, and extreamly fallacious in the Whole. Piſtoles, inſtead of the Price which he mentions of 16 *s.* 8 *d.* are not to be bought under 17 *s.* 2 *d.* and Moidores of 27 *s.* not to be found for any large Sum; the Non-coinage of this particular Specie for many Years having render'd it very ſcarce, the Addition of 6 *per Cent.* to this Computation for Freight and Inſurance from *Jamaica* to *London* is placed directly contrary to what it ought to be; it is a neceſſary Charge upon the Remitter who ſends it from hence, and at whoſe Expence it got thither, and by which Means alone the Exchange bears any Price at all; his Computation on Silver, is equally erroneous; the Price which he mentions to be 5 *s.* 6 *d.* in *England*, has been ſince the Commencement of the War with *Spain*, and will probably remain ſo during the Continuace of it, from 5 *s.* 7 *d.* to 5 *s.* 7½ for Pieces of Eight, and ſo in Proportion for ſmall Pieces, which, upon a Medium of 7 *s.* 3 *d.* and 7 *s.* 2 *d.* *Jamaica* Currency, forms an Exchange of about 128 ¼ *per Cent.*

Mr. *Colebrooke*, to complete the whole, ventures in his Letter, the 7th of *September*, to write to the Paymaſter General, that by his Succeſs, his Majeſty's Troops had been ſupplied from 20 to 30 *per Cent.* better or cheaper than they would have been by our Agents. In order to give your Lordſhips all the Light in our Power, we beg Leave to lay before you the real State of the following Species mentioned in Mr. *Colebrooke's* Letter, in reſpect to their Price here, their Value in *Jamaica*, and what their Produce is to the Remitter, after Deduction of the Charges they pay for the ſame, *viz.*

| | l. s. d. | | l. s. d. | | l. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piſtoles at | 0 17 2 | each Ster. paſs in *Jamaica* at | 1 3 9 | is for 100 l. Ster. *Jamaica* Currency. | 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Guineas | 1 1 0 | | 1 8 9 | | 136 $\frac{12}{21}$ |
| Moidores | 1 7 0 | | 1 18 9 | | 143 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dito | 1 16 0 | | 2 10 0 | | 138 $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| The Medium of the above Species produce for every 100 l. Sterling *Jamaica* Currency about | | | | | 139 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Deduct thereout the following Charges paid by us, on Remitances to *Jamaica*, viz.

1 *per Cent.* Shipping and other Charges in *England*.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* Inſurance.

1 *per Cent.* Freight to *Jamaica*.

3 *per Cent.* Commiſſion we pay in *Jamaica*

$7\frac{1}{2}$ *per C.* Computed on $139\frac{1}{2}$ the above Medium is about 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Price contracted for now being 100 l. Sterl. for 125 l. *Jamaica* deduct ſaid 129 / 125

Then there remains a Profit, *Jamaica* Currency, the Sum of 4 on $139\frac{1}{2}$ not quite 3 *per Cent.* which we preſume will not be thought by your Lordſhips unreaſonable, conſidering the Truſt we are obliged to put in Agents at that Diſtance, and the great Hazard that attends all Tranſactions in thoſe Parts, to which we muſt again repeat, that as the Riſe of Exchange was entirely owing to the Money ſent out by us, had that Money miſcarried we muſt have felt the Inconveniency of a Want of Currency for the Subſiſtence of the Troops, and been expoſed to the Mercy of thoſe Perſons who were engaged in a Combination to make their Advantage of it, and the Profit now made no way equal to what we muſt in that Caſe have ſuffered; and this leads us to take Notice of what the Paymaſter General deſires in his Memorial, that your Lordſhips will give Orders and Directions for the Diſpoſal of the Profit or Difference by Exchange on the Bills drawn upon him by his Deputy. As we humbly conceive, by our Contract with your Lordſhips, we engaged and obliged ourſelves to furniſh the Pay of the Troops at a certain Rate, and had the beforementioned Combination taken Effect, and the Exchange thereby fallen under that Rate, or the Funds ſent out been attended with Loſs, ſuch Difference or Loſs muſt neceſſarily have been born by us; Therefore we humbly ſubmit it to your Lordſhips, that we are in Equity entitled to the Profit that ſhall ariſe from ſuch Draughts, and that the ſame be carried to our Account and paid over to our Agents at *Jamaica*.

PETER BURRELL.
JOHN BRISTOW.

N° 9.

*SIR*,

INCLOSED is Affidavit as deſired; I ſhould be glad to know how the Petition ſucceeds, for Coſts out of the Juſtices Fines.

I am exceedingly ſorry for the Death of Mr. *Lawton*; where to have ſuch another for publick Affairs I am at a Loſs; ſure I am, had he been living and well, our Commiſſion of Juſtices would have been determined one Way or the other e're this Time. If you have any Intereſt, I beg you would preſs it ſtrongly; with it the Corporation is ours, without it, it is hazardous and will be attain'd, if ever, with great Difficulty.

I beg you'd proceed no farther in any of the Motions you and I, are, and have been, concern'd in, than Mr. *Brookſbank* anſwers Payment for both you and me,

*My Clerk was in* London, *when I firſt receiv'd your Letter for the Affidavit.*

*Who am, Sir,*

*Your humble Servant,*

W. DANIEL.

*To Mr.* Lenard Martin, *in* Grange-Court, *near* Lincoln's-Inn, London.

Colcheſter, January 17, 1740.

N° 10.

## Nº 10.

An ACCOUNT of all Sums iſſued for Secret Service, or for his Majeſty's immediate or Special Service (the Money iſſued to his Majeſty's Privy Purſe excepted) or to reimburſe Expences for his Majeſty's Service, diſtinguiſhing the Cauſe aſſigned for iſſuing the ſame, the Time when, and Perſons to whom the ſame has been iſſued, from the 10th Day of *February* 1731, to the 10th of *February* 1741.

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *L.* | *L.* *s.* *d.* | | |
| | 10000 | | 5 *July*, 1739 | *Richard Allen.* |
| | 2000 | | 29 *Auguſt*, 1741 | *Robert Adams*, Gent. |
| | | 600 | 27 *March*, 1732 | *Thomas Bowen.* |
| | | 600 | 20 *April*, 1733 | ditto. |
| | | 739 12 | 5 *Auguſt*, 1732 | *Samuel Buckley.* |
| | | 75 11 | 15 *January*, 1732 | ditto. |
| | | 1228 19 8 | 27 *June*, 1733 | ——— |
| | | 497 10 | 13 *July*, 1734 | ——— |
| | | 285 4 6 | 30 *September*, 1738 | ——— |
| | | 112 6 | 15 *December*, 1736 | *John Burnaby.* |
| | | 224 12 | 30 *September*, 1738 | ditto. |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | | | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | | The Time when iſſued. | | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *L.* | *s.* | *d.* | *L.* | *s.* | | | |
| | 199 | 11 | 6 | | | 23 *December*, | 1736 | *William Blair.* |
| | 3961 | 6 | 8 | | | 23 *Auguſt*, | 1737 | *Edward Bryant.* |
| | 2700 | | | | | 6 *September*, | 1737 | ditto. |
| | 2000 | | | | | 14 *October*, | 1741 | *Thomas Barton*, Eſq; |
| | 10500 | | | | | 6 *April*, | 1734 | *William Catton.* |
| | 427 | 17 | | | | 7 *February*, | 1739 | *Abraham Caſtres.* |
| | 2281 | 4 | 6 | | | 5 *February*, | 1740 | *George Campbell*, Gent. |
| | 3000 | | | | | 21 *July*, | 1741 | *Henry Carleton.* |
| | 2000 | | | | | 4 *January*, | 1741 | *George Denton.* |
| | 5000 | | | | | 26 *October*, | 1737 | *John Egerton.* |
| | 2000 | | | | | 4 *January*, | 1741 | *Francis Edwards.* |
| | 615 | 18 | 4 | | | 27 *April*, | 1734 | *Thomas Ford.* |
| | 1200 | | | | | 17 *January*, | 1736 | *Abraham Farley.* |
| | 2110 | 11 | 6 | | | 29 *April*, | 1738 | *William Frazier*, Gent. |
| | 11000 | | | | | 22 *January*, | 1738 | *Andrew Forſter.* |
| | 3000 | | | | | 22 *April*, | 1734 | *William Farmer.* |
| | 2000 | | | | | 14 *October*, | 1741 | *William Framingham*, Eſq; |
| | | | | 2016 | 6 | 9 *July*, | 1739 | *Thomas Gibſon.* |
| | 5358 | 18 | 6 | | | 14 *May*, | 1736 | *John Hall*, Eſq; |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12000 | | | 23 | March, | 1738 | Joseph Hardisty. |
| 743 | 19 | | 15 | December, | 1738 | William, Lord Harrington. |
| 2000 | | | 4 | January, | 1741 | Richard Harrison, Esq; |
| 5000 | | | 26 | October, | 1737 | Robert Jackson. |
| 3800 | | | 14 | January, | 1739 | William Johnson. |
| 4000 | | | 13 | May, | 1740 | William Jefferson. |
| 1981 | 4 | 6 | 26 | June, | 1740 | William Jackson, Esq; |
| 428 | 12 | | 6 | September, | 1737 | Peter Lebeut, Esq; |
| 2110 | 13 | | 21 | April, | 1739 | ditto. |
| | | 500 | 11 | March, | 1731 | Thomas Lowther. |
| | | 1000 | 22 | ditto. | | ditto. |
| | | 1500 | 29 | ditto. | 1732 | |
| | | 1000 | 20 | April, | | |
| | | 1000 | 15 | May, | | |
| | | 500 | 20 | ditto. | | |
| | | 1500 | 8 | June, | | |
| | | 500 | 1 | July, | | |
| | | 1000 | 27 | ditto. | | |
| | | 500 | 9 | August, | | |
| | | 1000 | 19 | ditto. | | |
| | | 1000 | 20 | September, | | |
| | | 1000 | 19 | October, | | |
| | | 1500 | 6 | November, | | |
| | | 500 | 11 | December, | | |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1000 | 30 *December*, | *Thomas Lowther.* |
| | | 1000 | 12 *January*, | ditto. |
| | | 1000 | 8 *February*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 28 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 22 *March*, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 17 *April*, 1733 | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 2 *June*, | ——— |
| | | 500 | 19 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 2500 | 30 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 500 | 2 *July*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 14 *Auguſt*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 15 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 500 | 11 *September*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 2 *October*, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 19 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 16 *November*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 19 ditto. | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 15 *December*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 4 *January*, | ——— |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 17 *January*, | | 2000 |
| 26 ditto. | | 1000 |
| 22 *February*, | | 1000 |
| 26 *March*, | 1734 | 2000 |
| 11 *April*, | | 2500 |
| 3 *May*, | | 2000 |
| 13 ditto. | | 2000 |
| 10 *July*, | | 1000 |
| 18 ditto. | | 2500 |
| 7 *August*, | | 500 |
| 24 *September*, | | 1000 |
| 8 *October*, | | 1000 |
| 25 ditto. | | 1000 |
| 6 *November*, | | 1000 |
| 12 *December*, | | 1000 |
| 4 *January*, | | 1500 |
| 17 *February*, | | 1500 |
| 26 ditto. | | 1500 |
| 19 *April*, | 1735 | 1000 |
| 16 *May*, | | 3000 |
| 14 *June*, | | 1500 |
| 10 *July*, | | 2000 |
| 20 *August*, | | 1500 |
| 27 ditto. | | 2500 |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2000 | 5 *September*, | *Thomas Lowther.* |
| | | 1000 | 26 ditto, | ditto. |
| | | 1000 | 20 *October*, | |
| | | 1000 | 7 *November*, | |
| | | 1000 | 29 *December*, | |
| | | 2000 | 3 *February*, | |
| | | 1000 | 5 ditto. | |
| | | 1500 | 4 *March*, 1735 | |
| | | 1500 | 16 *April*, 1736 | |
| | | 1500 | 5 *June*, | |
| | | 1500 | 9 ditto, | |
| | | 1000 | 30 ditto, | |
| | | 1500 | 11 *Auguſt*, | |
| | | 1500 | 6 *October*, | |
| | | 2000 | 10 *November*, | |
| | | 1000 | 18 *December*, | |
| | | 1200 | 18 *January*, | |
| | | 1000 | 19 *February*, | |
| | | 1500 | 29 *March*, 1737 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1500 | 14 *May*, | | |
| 2000 | 9 *July*, | | |
| 2300 | 22 *September*, | | |
| 2000 | 3 *October*, | | |
| 1500 | 7 *November*, | | |
| 1500 | 31 *December*, | | |
| 2000 | 1 *February*, | | |
| 1000 | 22 *March*, | | |
| 2000 | 19 *April*, | 1738 | |
| 1000 | 4 *May*, | | |
| 1000 | 10 ditto, | | |
| 500 | 22 *June*, | | |
| 2000 | 12 *July*, | | |
| 1000 | 16 *August*, | | |
| 2000 | 25 *October*, | | |
| 1500 | 7 *December*, | | |
| 1200 | 17 *January*, | | |
| 1000 | 24 ditto, | | |
| 1500 | 3 *February*, | | |
| 1000 | 28 ditto, | | |
| 1200 | 7 *April*, | 1739 | |
| 1500 | 12 *May*, | | |
| 1500 | 20 *June*, | | |
| 3500 | 12 *July*, | | |

| Sums issued for his Majesty's Secret Service. | Sums issued for his Majesty's Service or Special Service. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1000 | 22 *August*, | *Thomas Lowther.* |
| | | 1000 | 5 *September*, | ditto. |
| | | 3500 | 3 *November*, | ——— |
| | | 2000 | 23 *January*, 1739 | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 15 *February*, | ——— |
| | | 2000 | 8 *March*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 2 *April*, 1740 | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 22 ditto, | ——— |
| | | 1200 | 22 *May*, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 3 *July*, | ——— |
| | | 1300 | 22 ditto, | ——— |
| | | 2110 11 6 | 29 ditto, | ——— |
| | | 2000 | 23 *August*, | ——— |
| | | 2000 | 19 *September*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 6 *November*, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 22 *December*, | ——— |
| | | 1000 | 9 *February*, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 28 ditto, | ——— |
| | | 1500 | 13 *March*, | ——— |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1500 | | 15 *April*, | 1741 | —— |
| | | | 1500 | | 21 *May*, | | —— |
| | | | 1000 | | 2 *July*, | | —— |
| | | | 500 | | 4 ditto, | | —— |
| | | | 2000 | | 16 ditto, | | —— |
| | | | 1000 | | 20 *Auguſt*, | | —— |
| | | | 1500 | | 1 *September*, | | —— |
| | | | 2000 | | 30 *December*, | | —— |
| | | | 2000 | | 21 *January*, | | —— |
| 2400 | | | | | 2 *July*, | 1733 | *George Middleton*, |
| 5000 | | | | | 30 *April*, | 1734 | ditto. |
| 1675 | | | | | 22 *April*, | 1735 | —— |
| 1966 | 12 | | | | 20 *October*, | 1735 | —— |
| | | | 2090 | 19 | 3 *July*, | 1736 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 23 *December*, | 1736 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 11 *May*, | 1737 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 28 *January*, | 1737 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 27 *July*, | 1738 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 3 *February*. | 1738 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 19 *May*, | 1739 | —— |
| 2090 | 19 | | | | 25 *October*, | 1739 | —— |
| | | | 500 | | 11 *Auguſt*, | 1735 | *William Marſhall.* |
| 3030 | | | | | 4 *March*, | 1736 | *Thomas May.* |
| | | | 243 | | 7 *June*, | 1740 | *Horatio Mann*, Eſq; |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 532 18 | 30 *September*, 1735 | *James Payzant.* |
| | 638 16 6 | | 28 *October*, 1736 | *Daniel Prevereau.* |
| | 96 9 6 | | 19 *January*, 1736 | ditto. |
| | | 256 15 | 4 *October*, 1738 | *John Burnaby Parker*, Eſq; |
| | | 469 | 5 *September*, 1741 | ditto |
| | | 1009 18 | 4 *March*, 1731 | *Nicholas Paxton* |
| | | 1503 | 24 *April*, 1732 | ditto |
| | | 1000 | 17 *June*, 1732 | —— |
| | | 1000 | 19 *Auguſt*, | —— |
| | | 1200 | 4 *October*, | —— |
| | | 2009 | 22 *January*, | —— |
| | | 1009 | 2 *June*, 1733 | —— |
| | | 1009 | 25 ditto. | —— |
| | | 1209 | 30 ditto. | —— |
| | | 1009 | 25 *October*, | —— |
| | | 1309 | 20 *November*, | —— |
| | | 1209 | 4 *January*, | —— |
| | | 1009 | 7 *March*, | —— |
| | | 1309 | 2 *May*, 1734 | —— |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 26 July, | |
| 500 | 2 October, | |
| 1200 | 6 November, | |
| 1000 | 27 ditto | |
| 1500 | 22 April, | 1735 |
| 1000 | 17 May, | |
| 1000 | 10 July, | |
| 1000 | 8 November, | |
| 1000 | 29 December, | |
| 1500 | 18 February, | |
| 1500 | 11 March, | |
| 1000 | 12 June, | 1736 |
| 1000 | 17 July, | |
| 1000 | 31 August, | |
| 1000 | 4 October, | |
| 1500 | 3 November, | |
| 1000 | 3 February, | |
| 2000 | 15 March, | |
| 2500 | 30 April, | 1737 |
| 1500 | 12 July, | |
| 1500 | 24 September, | |
| 1000 | 6 December, | |
| 1500 | 1 February, | |
| 1500 | 23 June, | 1738 |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | L. s. d. | L. s. d. | | |
| | | 1500 | 12 *July*, | *Nicholas Paxton.* |
| | | 1500 | 4 *October*, | ditto |
| | | 2000 | 26 ditto | —— |
| | | 1500 | 19 *February*, | —— |
| | | 1000 | 4 *March*, | —— |
| | | 1500 | 26 *May*, 1739 | —— |
| | | 1500 | 11 *Auguſt*, | —— |
| | | 1000 | 26 *October*, | —— |
| | | 1500 | 11 *March*, | —— |
| | | 1500 | 30 *May*, 1740 | —— |
| | | 1500 | 7 *October*, | —— |
| | | 1500 | 13 *December*, | —— |
| | | 2000 | 4 *July*, 1741 | —— |
| | | 1000 | 18 *Auguſt*, | —— |
| | | 2000 | 19 *January*, 1741 | —— |
| | 800 | | 8 *March*, 1731 | *William Richards* |
| | 5000 | | 15 *April*, 1732 | ditto |
| | 2700 | | 5 *Auguſt*, | —— |
| | 2100 | | 31 *October*, | —— |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2065 | | | | 22 *February*, | | | |
| 3000 | | | | 5 *May*, | 1733 | | |
| 2700 | | | | 16 *Auguſt*, | | | |
| 1500 | | | | 28 ditto | | | |
| 2000 | | | | 17 *September*, | | | |
| 1000 | | | | 21 *November*, | | | |
| 3800 | | | | 9 *March*, | | | |
| 3722 | | | | 12 *July*, | 1734 | | |
| | | | | 30 ditto | | | |
| | 300 | | | 8 *January*, | | | |
| | 1276 | 10 | 6 | 13 *February*, | | | |
| 428 12 | | | | 27 ditto | | | |
| | 1812 | | | 22 *April*, | 1735 | | |
| | 3004 | | | 19 *May*, | | | |
| | 6000 | | | 5 *July*, | | | |
| | 1476 | | | 7 *November*, | | | |
| 862 16 | | | | 25 *February*, | 1731 | *John Scroft*, Eſq. | |
| | | | | 22 *March*, | | ditto | |
| 5452 | | | | 19 *April*, | 1732 | | |
| 5810 | | | | 2 *May*, | | | |
| 4800 | | | | 13 ditto | | | |
| 5990 | | | | 2 *July*, | | | |
| 6700 | | | | 28 ditto | | | |
| 6800 | | | | 16 *Auguſt*, | | | |
| 6678 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |

| Sums issued for his Majesty's Secret Service. L. s. d. | Sums issued for his Majesty's Service or Special Service. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5905 | | | 17 ditto. | | *John Scrope*, Esq; |
| 2000 | | | 16 *September*, | | ditto |
| 7255 | | | 19 *October*, | | — |
| 10000 | | | 31 ditto. | | — |
| 7600 | | | 23 *December*, | | — |
| 1200 | | | 19 *January*, | | — |
| 6222 | | | 5 *February*, | | — |
| 5160 | | | 2 *March*, | | — |
| 5450 | | | 7 *April*, | 1733 | — |
| 4800 | | | 5 *May*, | | — |
| 7100 | | | 23 ditto. | | — |
| 7700 | | | 8 *June*, | | — |
| 5400 | | | 21 ditto. | | — |
| 11500 | | | 28 ditto | | — |
| 7610 | | | 2 *August*, | | — |
| 10000 | | | 14 ditto | | — |
| 10000 | | | 22 ditto | | — |
| 5493 | | | 19 *September*, | | — |
| 6399 | | | 10 *October*, | | — |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6876 | | |
| 6067 | | |
| 6000 | | |
| 6850 | | |
| 7328 | 19 | |
| 7822 | | |
| 10300 | | |
| 7650 | | |
| 2000 | | |
| 5250 | | |
| 6800 | | |
| 6732 | | |
| 6000 | | |
| 4518 | | |
| 6621 | | |
| 60 9 | 1 10 | |
| 5750 | | |
| 5600 | | |
| 1500 | | |
| 5300 | | |
| 8150 | | |
| 3600 | | |
| 70 0 | | |
| 6000 | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 *November*, | | |
| 22 *December*, | | |
| 12 *January*, | | |
| 19 ditto. | | |
| 11 *February*, | | |
| 9 *March*, | | |
| 13 *April*, | 1734 | |
| 22 ditto. | | |
| 21 *May*, | | |
| 6 *June*, | | |
| 12 *July*, | | |
| 26 *August*, | | |
| 13 *September* | | |
| 3 *October*, | | |
| 6 *November*, | | |
| 10 *December*, | | |
| 5 *February*, | | |
| 27 ditto | | |
| 26 *March*, | 1735 | |
| 22 *April*, | | |
| 12 *May*, | | |
| 19 ditto. | | |
| 28 *June*, | | |
| 6 *August*, | | |

| Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Secret Service. | | | Sums iſſued for his Majeſty's Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | s. | d. | | | | |
| 7200 | | | | | 16 *Auguſt*, | *John Scrope*, Eſq; |
| 6500 | | | | | 30 ditto. | ditto. |
| 7500 | | | | | 30 *September*, | ——— |
| 5165 | | | | | 20 *October*, | ——— |
| 5000 | | | | | 8 *November*, | ——— |
| 6471 | 17 | | | | 16 *December*, | ——— |
| 7000 | | | | | 3 *January*, | ——— |
| 6400 | | | | | 25 *February*, | ——— |
| 6600 | | | | | 29 *March*, 1736 | ——— |
| 8000 | | | | | 17 *April*, | ——— |
| 8725 | 13 | 4 | | | 13 *May*, | ——— |
| 7750 | | | | | 27 ditto. | ——— |
| 5300 | | | | | 3 *July*, | ——— |
| 6450 | | | | | 6 *Auguſt*, | ——— |
| 3000 | | | | | 15 *September*, | ——— |
| 5000 | | | | | 15 *October*, | ——— |
| 4857 | 10 | | | | 6 *November*, | ——— |
| 5792 | | | | | 4 *December*, | ——— |
| 3850 | | | | | 17 *January*, | ——— |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | | 1 | *February*, | |
| 4390 | | 4 | *March*, | |
| 6320 | | 9 | *April*, | 1737 |
| 8250 | | 27 | *May*, | |
| 7790 | | 20 | *June*, | |
| 6200 | | 7 | *July*, | |
| 8050 | | 17 | *Auguſt*, | |
| 5000 | | 5 | *September*, | |
| 2523 | | 30 | ditto. | |
| 3557 | 10 | 26 | *October*, | |
| 4690 | 17 | 3 | *December*, | |
| 2861 | | 22 | ditto. | |
| 12,000 | | 7 | *January*, | |
| 4560 | | 11 | *February*, | |
| 3941 | | 8 | *March*, | |
| 5244 | 12 | 12 | *April*, | 1738 |
| 6950 | | 10 | *May*, | |
| 7250 | | 31 | ditto. | |
| 4300 | | 7 | *July*, | |
| 8000 | | 10 | *Auguſt*, | |
| 5800 | | 30 | *September*, | |
| 11,000 | | 13 | *October*, | |
| 6890 | | 6 | *November*, | |
| 3200 | | 23 | *December*, | |

| Sums issued for his Majesty's Secret Service. | | | Sums issued for his Majesty's Service or Special Service. | | | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | s. | d. | L. | s. | d. | L. | | | |
| 6000 | | | | | | | 27 *February*, | | *John Strope*, Esq; |
| 8159 | 16 | | | | | | 31 *March*, | 1739 | ditto. |
| 12,000 | | | | | | | 2 *May*, | | |
| 8900 | | | | | | | 30 ditto. | | |
| 6620 | | | | | | | 23 *June*, | | |
| 3220 | | | | | | | 5 *July*, | | |
| 7800 | | | | | | | 9 *August*, | | |
| 7200 | | | | | | | 15 *September*, | | |
| 6414 | 15 | 5 | | | | | 23 *October*, | | |
| 7795 | | | | | | | 24 *November*, | | |
| 4250 | | | | | | | 29 *December*, | | |
| 8700 | | | | | | | 12 *January*, | | |
| 6600 | | | | | | | 4 *March*, | | |
| 7850 | | | | | | | 28 *April*, | 1740 | |
| 8000 | | | | | | | 13 *May*, | | |
| 5666 | 13 | | | | | | 5 *June*, | | |
| 6000 | | | | | | | 28 ditto. | | |
| 6000 | | | | | | | 16 *August*, | | |
| 6600 | | | | | | | 10 *September*, | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6000 | | | | | | | |
| 6000 | | | | | | | |
| 8000 | | | | | | | |
| 7250 | | | | | | | |
| 8474 | | | | | | | |
| 7233 | 16 | 4 | | | | | |
| 7718 | 18 | 10 | | | | | |
| 7300 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 5000 | | | | | | | |
| 7994 | 5 | 5 | | | | | |
| 8544 | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5000 | | | | |
| | | | | | 4160 | | |
| | | | | | 2900 | | |
| | | | | | 1500 | | |
| | | | | | 2000 | | |
| | | | 2900 | | | | |
| | | | 32[illegible]9 | 15 | 7 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | *October*, | | |
| 7 | *November*, | | |
| 25 | ditto. | | |
| 31 | *December*, | | |
| 24 | *January*, | | |
| 3 | *March*, | | |
| 20 | *April*, | 1741 | |
| 9 | *May*, | | |
| 6 | *June*, | | |
| 8 | *July*, | | |
| 8 | *August*, | | |
| 25 | ditto. | | |
| 15 | *October*, | | |
| 1 | *December*, | | |
| 11 | *January*, | 1741 | |
| 23 | ditto. | | |
| 4 | *February*, | | |
| 4 | *May*, | 1732 | *James Starkey.* |
| 21 | *June*, | 1733 | *Francis Smith.* |
| 9 | *January*, | 1734 | *John Shepherd.* |
| 19 | *January*, | 1735 | ditto. |
| 21 | ditto. | | |
| 4 | *February*, | | |
| 25 | ditto. | | |

| Sums issued for his Majesty's Secret Service | Sums issued for his Majesty's Service or Special Service. L. | s. | d. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. L. | s. | d. | The Time when issued. | | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4000 | | | | | | 17 *April*, | 1736 | *John Shepherd.* |
| | | | | 2820 | | | 26 *June*, | | ditto. |
| | 2000 | | | | | | 11 *August*, | | |
| | 2979 | 18 | | | | | 3 *September*, | | |
| | 2900 | | | | | | 15 *October*, | | |
| | | | | 1400 | | | 17 *December*, | | |
| | 640 | | | | | | 13 *January*, | | |
| | 2900 | | | | | | 30 *September*, | 1737 | |
| | 3054 | | | | | | 29 *August*, | 1738 | |
| | 5286 | 7 | 3 | | | | 16 *December*, | | |
| | 2000 | | | | | | 17 *March*, | | |
| | 2583 | 16 | | | | | 7 *June*, | 1739 | |
| | 2983 | 6 | | | | | 23 ditto. | | |
| | 1321 | 2 | | | | | 3 *October*, | | |
| | 2900 | | | | | | 7 *November*, | | |
| | 1900 | | | | | | 29 *December*, | | |
| | 1321 | 3 | 6 | | | | 8 *January*, | | |
| | 3600 | | | | | | 17 *March*, | | |
| | 1322 | 3 | 6 | | | | 3 *April*, | 1740 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1322 | 3 | 6 | | | 6 | *May*, | | |
| 739 | 6 | 6 | | | 22 | ditto. | | |
| 2715 | 8 | 10 | | | 8 | *August*, | | |
| 1059 | 7 | | | | 23 | *February*, | | |
| 1584 | 19 | | | | 21 | *March*, | | |
| 3600 | | | | | 4 | *April*, | 1741 | |
| 2350 | | | | | 21 | *May*, | | |
| 2900 | | | | | 30 | ditto. | | |
| | | | 795 | 11 | 21 | *July*, | | |
| | | | 1500 | | 4 | *January*, | 1741 | |
| 323 | 5 | | | | 7 | ditto. | | |
| 3112 | 1 | 6 | | | 18 | ditto. | | |
| 3650 | | | | | 17 | *February*, | 1738 | *William Sperrin.* |
| 2141 | 2 | 2 | | | 19 | *May*, | 1739 | *John Smith.* |
| 541 | 16 | 8 | | | 10 | *March*, | 1740 | *Arthur Stert*, Esq; |
| 500 | | | | | 1 | *February*, | 1741 | *George Stephens*, Esq; |
| 4150 | | | | | 2 | *June*, | 1732 | *Henry Wilson.* |
| | | | 389 | 10 3 | 7 | *July*, | 1733 | *John Wace.* |
| 79 | 18 | | | | 23 | *March*, | 1733 | ditto. |
| 532 | 18 | | | | 3 | *January*, | 1734 | ditto. |
| | | | 533 | 8 6 | 12 | *June*, | 1736 | ditto. |
| | | | 658 | 6 | 28 | *April*, | 1737 | ditto. |
| | | | 692 | 8 6 | 21 | *January*, | 1737 | ditto. |
| | | | 131 | 6 | 5 | *February*, | 1739 | ditto. |

| Sums issued for his Majesty's Secret Service. | Sums issued for his Majesty's Service or Special Service. L. | s. | d. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. L. | s. | d. | The Time when issued. | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10000 | | | | | | 4 April, 1734 | John Williams. |
| | 1963 | 5 | 8 | | | | 7 July, 1737 | ditto. |
| | 849 | 2 | | | | | 15 February, 1734 | Josias Wordsworth. |
| | 5000 | | | | | | 26 August, 1734 | Edward Williamson. |
| | 5058 | | | | | | 16 August, 1735 | Henry Walters. |
| | 2000 | | | | | | 20 October, 1735 | Andrew Wilson, Esq; |
| | | | | 500 | | | 3 November, 1735 | George Willems, Esq; |
| | | | | 10,000 | | | 4 July, 1738 | Daniel White. |
| | | | | 320 | 9 | | 3 September, 1741 | Thomas Wilkin, Gent. |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 4 January, 1741 | Charles Watson, Esq; |

*Memorandum*, There is issued to the two Principal Secretaries of State by Privy-Seal the Sum of 3000 *l. per Annum* each, payable quarterly, for his Majesty's Secret Service.

*Exchequer*,
the 19th of *April*, 1742.

J. DAWSON.

## N° II.

An ACCOUNT of all Sums iſſued for Secret Service, or for the immediate or Special Service of the Crown, (the Money iſſued for the Privy Purſe excepted) or to reimburſe Expences for the Service of the Crown, diſtinguiſhing the Cauſe aſſigned for iſſuing the ſame, the Time when, and Perſons to whom the ſame has been iſſued, from the firſt of *Auguſt* 1707, to the firſt of *Auguſt* 1720, *viz.*

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. L. | s. | d. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1339 | 15 | | | 11 *November*, 1713 | *Daniel Arthur*, Eſq; |
| | 1032 | 2 | 6 | | 16 *January*, 1713 | ditto. |
| | 1135 | 15 | | | 3 *April*, 1714 | —— |
| | 1237 | 5 | | | 13 *May*, | —— |
| | 193 | 13 | | | 16 *June*, 1716 | *Moſes Berenger*, Eſq; |
| | 300 | | | | 7 *Auguſt*, | ditto. |
| | 1500 | | | | 6 *July*, 1717 | —— |
| | 542 | 6 | 6 | | 16 *November*, | —— |
| | 217 | 8 | 2 | | 29 *January*, 1717 | —— |
| | 500 | | | | 13 *March*, | —— |
| | 861 | | | | 13 *December*, 1716 | *Samuel Buckley*. |
| | 6000 | | | | 11 *January*, 1717 | *Henry Bendyſh*. |

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. L. | s. | d. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expenſes. L. | s. | d. | The Time when iſſued. | | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 127 | 10 | | | | | 22 January, | 1716 | George Bubb, Eſq; |
| | 500 | | | | | | 19 July, | 1708 | Henry Baker. |
| | 150 | | | | | | 23 July, | 1719 | Jacob de la Motte Blagny. |
| | | | | 500 | | | 23 September, | 1707 | William Berrat. |
| | | | | 500 | | | 6 December, | | ditto. |
| | | | | 400 | | | 4 February, | 1707 | — |
| | | | | 1000 | | | 19 May, | 1708 | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 25 November, | | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 7 January, | | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 4 May, | 1709 | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 7 July, | | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 27 August, | | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 21 November, | | — |
| | | | | 200 | | | 5 April, | 1710 | — |
| | | | | 300 | | | 10 May, | | — |
| | | | | 150 | | | 14 June, | | — |
| | | | | 350 | | | 12 July, | | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 26 October, | 1710 | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 14 March, | 1710 | — |
| | | | | 500 | | | 28 July, | 1711 | — |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | | | 18 *August*, | | |
| 500 | | | 23 *November*, | | |
| 250 | | | 7 *March*, | 1711 | |
| 250 | | | 27 *March*, | 1712 | |
| 300 | | | 19 *April*, | | |
| 200 | | | 9 *May*, | | |
| 500 | | | 2 *July*, | | |
| 500 | | | 31 *October*, | | |
| 500 | | | 29 *November*. | | |
| 500 | | | 31 *January*, | | |
| 500 | | | 6 *May*, | 1713 | |
| 700 | | | 14 *August*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 11 *November*, | | |
| 500 | | | 1 *February*, | | |
| 500 | | | 26 ditto. | | |
| 500 | | | 29 *April*, | 1714 | |
| 500 | | | 22 *June*, | | |
| 500 | | | 1 *September*, | | |
| 500 | | | 13 ditto. | | |
| 100 | | | 17 ditto. | | |
| 300 | | | 2 *October*, | | |
| 600 | | | 11 ditto. | | |
| 2000 | | | 12 *November*, | | |
| 177 | 7 | 6 | 16 ditto. | | |

| Sums issued for Secret Service. | | | Sums issued for Service or Special Service. | | | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | s. | d. | L. | s. | d. | L. | | | |
| | | | | | | 1000 | 6 *December*, | | *William Borret.* |
| | | | | | | 6000 | 17 *February*, | 1714 | ditto. |
| | | | | | | 1000 | 5 *May*, | 1715 | ——— |
| | | | 83 | 5 | | | 16 *July*, | 1719 | Col. *Ralph Congreve.* |
| 1500 | | | | | | | 27 *August*, | 1715 | *William Cadogan*, Esq; |
| | | | 1706 | 10 | | | 4 *May*, | 1717 | *William* Lord *Cadogan.* |
| | | | 466 | 10 | | | 7 *April*, | 1718 | ditto. |
| 530 | 4 | 10 | | | | | 25 *May*, | 1717 | *James Craggs.* |
| | | | 16300 | | | | 25 *June*, | 1719 | *George Clifford*, Esq; |
| | | | 27000 | | | | 2 *July*, | 1720 | ditto. |
| | | | 441 | 8 | 6 | | 10 *August*, | 1709 | *Charles Callmell.* |
| | | | 500 | | | | 16 *June*, | 1715 | *Anthony Cratcherode*, Esq; |
| | | | 1738 | 15 | 4 | | 22 *July*, | | ditto. |
| | | | 500 | | | | 27 ditto. | | ——— |
| | | | 500 | | | | 22 *October*, | | ——— |
| | | | 500 | | | | 10 *November*, | | ——— |
| | | | 500 | | | | 1 *December*, | | ——— |
| | | | 1500 | | | | 24 ditto. | | ——— |
| | | | 1000 | | | | 18 *February*, | | ——— |
| | | | 2000 | | | | 9 *March*, | | ——— |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 11 *May*, | 1716 | *Anthony Cratcherode*, Esq; |
| 2000 | 7 *June*, | | ditto. |
| 2000 | 6 *July*, | | |
| 1000 | 25 *August*, | | |
| 2000 | 24 *September*, | | |
| 3000 | 19 *November*, | | |
| 2000 | 7 *January*, | | |
| 4000 | 11 *February*, | | |
| 2500 | 4 *May*, | 1717 | |
| 1000 | 15 *June*, | | |
| 1000 | 13 *July*, | | |
| 2000 | 8 *August*, | | |
| 1500 | 17 *December*, | | |
| 1500 | 31 *March*, | 1718 | |
| 1000 | 17 *May*, | | |
| 500 | 10 *July*, | | |
| 1000 | 9 *August*, | | |
| 1000 | 21 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | 24 *September*, | | |
| 1000 | 11 *December*, | | |
| 1000 | 5 *January*, | | |
| 2000 | 9 *March*, | | |
| 1000 | 25 *June*, | 1719 | |
| 2000 | 10 *October*, | | |

| Sums issued for Secret Service. | | | Sums issued for Service or Special Service. | | | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | | The Time when issued. | | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | s. | d. | L. | s. | d. | L. | s. | | | |
| | | | 800 | | | | | 29 *February*, | | *Anthony Cratcherode*, Esq; |
| | | | 500. | | | | | 21 *May*, | 1720 | ditto. |
| | | | 500 | | | | | 31 ditto. | | ——— |
| | | | 1000 | | | | | 4 *June*, | | ——— |
| | | | 13000 | | | | | 11 *December*, | 1711 | *John Drummond*, Esq; |
| | | | | | | 1237 | 10 | 24 *April*, | 1712 | ditto. |
| | | | 1038 | | | | | 14 *May*, | 1712 | *Matthew Decker*, Esq; |
| | | | 1038 | | | | | 20 *August*, | | ditto. |
| | | | 389 | 18 | 3 | | | 30 *October*, | | ——— |
| | | | 1038 | | | | | 4 *February*, | 1713 | ——— |
| | | | 2064 | 5 | | | | 13 *May*, | 1714 | ——— |
| | | | 34 | | | | | 28 *March*, | 1716 | *George Dumeresque.* |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 21 *March*, | 1709 | *Charles Harrison*, Gent. |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 10 *May*, | 1710 | ditto. |
| | | | | | | 200 | | 19 *July*, | | ——— |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 10 *September*, | | ——— |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 3 *January*, | 1710 | ——— |
| | | | | | | 50 | | 4 *September*, | 1711 | ——— |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 19 *March*, | | ——— |
| | | | | | | 100 | | 31 *January*, | 1712 | ——— |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 100 | 7 *October*, | 1713 | —— |
| | | | | | | 200 | 11 *November*, | 1714 | —— |
| | | | 3600 | | | | 7 *January*, | 1715 | Sir *Joseph Hodges*, Bart. |
| | | | 1320 | | | | 15 *December*, | 1710 | *Charles Johnson.* |
| | | | 500 | | | | 19 *July*, | 1716 | *William Leathes*, Esq; |
| | | | 352 | 17 | | | 11 *April*, | 1717 | ditto. |
| | | | 263 | 14 | 6 | | 21 *June*, | 1718 | —— |
| | 500 | | | | | | 2 *August*, | 1707 | *William Lowndes*, Esq; |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 3 *September*, | | ditto. |
| | 1500 | | | | | | 20 ditto. | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 21 *October*, | | —— |
| | 2000 | | | | | | 19 *November*, | | —— |
| P | 1657 | 16 | 1 ½ | | | | 25 ditto. | | —— |
| 2 | 2161 | 12 | 10 ½ | | | | 27 ditto. | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 27 *March*, | 1708 | —— |
| | 500 | | | | | | 15 *April*, | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 4 *May*, | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 12 ditto. | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 19 *June*, | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 6 *July*, | | —— |
| | 1000 | | | | | | 21 *August*, | | —— |
| | 500 | | | | | | 3 *September*, | | —— |
| | 500 | | | | | | 9 ditto. | | —— |
| | 500 | | | | | | 16 ditto. | | —— |

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | | | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *L.* | *s.* | *d.* | | | | | |
| 1500 | | | | | 7 *October*, | | *William Lowndes*, Eſq; |
| 500 | | | | | 14 ditto. | 1708 | ditto. |
| 500 | | | | | 27 ditto. | | — |
| 500 | | | | | 30 ditto. | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 11 *December*, | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 27 ditto. | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 10 *February*, | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 22 ditto. | | — |
| 2000 | | | | | 1 *April*, | 1709 | — |
| 838 | 7 | 1 ½ | | | 13 ditto. | | — |
| 161 | 12 | 10 ½ | | | 10 *May*, | | — |
| 750 | | | | | 19 ditto. | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 30 *June*, | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 13 *July*, | | — |
| 500 | | | | | 3 *August*, | | — |
| 1500 | | | | | 12 ditto. | | — |
| 1500 | | | | | 3 *September*, | | — |
| 2000 | | | | | 1 *October*, | | — |
| 1000 | | | | | 6 ditto. | | — |
| 500 | | | | | 12 *November*, | | — |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | | | 3 *December*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 29 ditto. | | |
| 700 | | | 22 *March*, | | |
| 2000 | | | 5 *April*, | 1710 | |
| 2000 | | | 3 *May*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 10 ditto. | | |
| 2000 | | | 14 *June*, | | |
| 888 | 7 | 1 ½ | 21 ditto. | | |
| 1611 | 12 | 10 ½ | 28 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | | | 19 *July*, | | |
| 500 | | | 9 *August*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 9 *September*, | | |
| 2000 | | | 27 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | | | 19 *October*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 24 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | | | 3 *November*, | | |
| 4000 | | | 13 *December*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 10 *January*, | 1710 | |
| 650 | | | 17 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | | | 3 *February*, | | |
| 1350 | | | 15 ditto. | | |
| 1200 | | | 7 *March*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 24 ditto. | | |
| 688 | 7 | 1 ½ | 26 *April*, | 1711 | |

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *L.* | | | | |
| 1000 | | | 26 *April*, 1711 | *William Lowndes*, Eſq; |
| 2000 | | | 28 ditto. | ditto. |
| 1000 | | | 12 *June*, | —— |
| 1000 | | | 30 ditto. | —— |
| 3000 | | | 4 *July*, | —— |
| 2000 | | | 26 ditto. | —— |
| 500 | | | 18 *Auguſt*, | —— |
| 1200 | | | 6 *September*, | —— |
| 1000 | | | 13 ditto. | —— |
| 1000 | | | 20 ditto. | —— |
| 1000 | | | 26 ditto. | —— |
| 1000 | | | 11 *October*, | —— |
| 1000 | | | 21 *November*, | —— |
| 2500 | | | 24 ditto. | —— |
| 800 | | | 4 *December*, | —— |
| 1200 | | | 11 ditto. | —— |
| 1500 | | | 15 ditto. | —— |
| 1000 | | | 24 ditto. | —— |
| 1500 | | | 17 *January*, 1711 | —— |
| 1250 | | | 8 *May*, 1712 | —— |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 14 *May*, | |
| 1500 | 20 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 4 *June*, | |
| 1000 | 18 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 25 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 9 *July*, | |
| 1250 | 18 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 12 *August*, | |
| 500 | 20 ditto. | |
| 1500 | 6 *September*, | |
| 1000 | 25 ditto. | |
| 1800 | 22 *October*, | |
| 1200 | 30 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 12 *November*, | |
| 1000 | 24 *December*, | |
| 1000 | 22 *January*, | |
| 1650 | 12 *February*, | |
| 1500 | 19 ditto. | |
| 500 | 25 ditto. | |
| 1600 | 30 *May*, | 1713 |
| 2000 | 10 *June*, | |
| 1000 | 2 *July*, | |
| 1000 | 8 ditto. | |
| 1000 | 16 ditto. | |

| Sums issued for Secret Service. | Sums issued for Service or Special Service. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. s. d. | | | | |
| 1700 | | | 28 *July*, 1713 | *William Lowndes*, Esq; |
| 1200 | | | 14 *August*, | ditto. |
| 1000 | | | 19 ditto. | — |
| 1000 | | | 29 ditto. | — |
| 650 | | | 10 *September*, | — |
| 1000 | | | 15 *October*, | — |
| 2500 | | | 12 *November*, | — |
| 1000 | | | 17 *December*, | — |
| 1000 | | | 19 ditto. | — |
| 1000 | | | 29 ditto. | — |
| 2500 | | | 13 *January*, 1713 | — |
| 1200 | | | 29 ditto. | — |
| 3500 | | | 11 *March*, | — |
| 1500 | | | 23 ditto. | — |
| 3000 | | | 8 *May*, 1714 | — |
| 500 | | | 13 *July*, | — |
| 1000 | | | 17 ditto. | — |
| 4287 | | | 24 ditto. | — |
| 10000 | | | 20 *August*, | — |
| 1000 | | | 17 *December*, 1715 | — |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5000 | 10. March, | | |
| 10000 | 6 June, | 1716 | |
| 5000 | 19 November, | | |
| 2500 | 7 December, | | |
| 3500 | 11 January, | 1716 | |
| 2500 | 8 February, | | |
| 5000 | 6 April, | 1717 | |
| 2000 | 11 May, | | |
| 800 | 24 ditto. | | |
| 1000 | 1 June, | | |
| 1000 | 13 July, | | |
| 3000 | 22 ditto. | | |
| 2000 | 6 August, | | |
| 1000 | 5 October, | | |
| 2200 | 23 November, | | |
| 1000 | 9 January, | 1717 | |
| 3000 | 18 ditto. | | |
| 2500 | 8 February, | | |
| 2000 | 10 March, | | |
| 7150 | 18 ditto. | | |
| 2057 | 27 ditto. | 1718 | |
| 800 | 31 ditto. | | |
| 833 16 4 | 7 April, | | |
| 1000 | 17 ditto. | | |

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The Time when iſſued. | | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. | | L. s. d. | | | |
| 1600 | | | 21 *June*, | 1718 | *William Lowndes*, Eſq; |
| 1520 | | | 23 *July*, | | ditto. |
| 1850 | | | 12 *Auguſt*, | | |
| 2900 | | | 16 ditto. | | |
| 500 | | | 29 ditto. | | |
| 2200 | | | 15 *September*, | | |
| 10600 | | | 3 *November*, | | |
| 3270 | | | 18 ditto. | | |
| 500 | | | 29 ditto. | | |
| 4600 | | | 10 *January*, | 1718 | |
| 3875 | | | 7 *February*, | | |
| 7600 | | | 3 *April*, | 1719 | |
| 2000 | | | 6 *Auguſt*, | | |
| 2500 | | | 12 ditto. | | |
| 5000 | | | 12 *December*, | | |
| 6550 | | | 22 *February*, | | |
| 4650 | | | 12 *March*, | | |
| 1525 | | | 21 *April*, | 1720 | |
| 500 | | | 14 *June*, | | |
| 28250 | | | 1 *July*, | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 322 | 6 | | 28 | *April*, | 1709 | *Thomas Lockher.* |
| 224 | 18 | | 1 | *September*, | — | ditto. |
| 338 | 4 | | 3 | *June*, | 1710 | |
| 154 | 3 | | 24 | *January*, | | |
| 569 | 14 | 6 | 23 | *September*, | 1711 | |
| 412 | 5 | | 3 | *January*, | | |
| 187 | 15 | 6 | 27 | *February*, | | |
| 744 | 3 | 6 | 18 | *March*, | | |
| 751 | 4 | 6 | 28 | ditto. | 1713 | |
| 173 | 17 | 10 | 7 | *November*, | | |
| 764 | | | 5 | *February*, | | |
| 416 | 13 | | 29 | *July*, | 1714 | |
| 1000 | | | 7 | *December*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 9 | *April*, | 1715 | |
| 1607 | 10 | | 23 | *May*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 12 | *July*, | | |
| 500 | | | 17 | *September*, | | |
| 500 | | | 7 | *November*, | | |
| 500 | | | 19 | *December*, | | |
| 500 | | | 18 | *January*, | 1715 | |
| 500 | | | 10 | *March*, | | |
| 500 | | | 14 | *May*, | 1716 | |
| 500 | | | 28 | *June*, | | |
| 1000 | | | 2 | *August*, | | |

| Sums issued for Secret Service. | Sums issued for Service or Special Service. | Sums issued to reimburse Expences. | The Time when issued. | Persons to whom issued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. s. | L. s. d. | L. s. | | |
| | | 156 19 | 8 *September*, | *Thomas Lowther.* |
| | | 500 | 31 *December*, | ditto. |
| | | 500 | 18 *February*, | |
| | | 1000 | 6 *April*, 1717 | |
| | | 500 | 27 *May*, | |
| | | 500 | 13 *July*. | |
| | | 500 | 3 *August*, | |
| | | 500 | 25 *September*, | |
| | | 500 | 23 *November*, | |
| | | 1000 | 17 *December*, | |
| | | 1000 | 31 *January*, | |
| | | 500 | 8 *March*, | |
| | | 1000 | 20 ditto. | |
| | | 3000 | 26 ditto. 1718 | |
| | | 1000 | 16 *May*, | |
| | | 500 | 15 *August*, | |
| | | 500 | 20 *November*, | |
| | | 500 | 13 *December*, | |
| | | 500 | 5 *January*, | |
| | | 500 | 30 *April*, 1719 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | *July*, | 1719 | | |
| 20 | *Auguſt*, | | | |
| 7 | *November*, | | | |
| 7 | *January*, | | | |
| 16 | ditto. | | | |
| 4 | *February*, | | | |
| 29 | ditto. | | | |
| 23 | *March*, | | | |
| ditto. | | | | |
| 16 | *April*, | 1720 | | |
| 14 | *June*, | | | |
| 5 | *July*, | | | |
| 26 | ditto. | | | |
| 16 | *December*, | 1714 | *James*, Duke of *Montroſe*. | |
| 16 | *May*, | 1715 | ditto. | |
| 2 | *July*, | 1708 | Sir *David Nairne*, Knt. | |
| 12 | *October*, | 1709 | ditto. | |
| 19 | *February*, | 1714 | *Matthew Prior*, Eſq; | |
| 17 | *January*, | 1716 | *William Robinſon*, Eſq; | |
| 15 | *November*, | 1710 | *John Robinſon*, Eſq; | |
| 1 | *October*, | 1715 | *John* Earl of *Stair*. | |
| 28 | *July*, | 1716 | ditto. | |
| 3 | *December*, | | | |
| 25 | *February*, | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 500 |
| | | | 1500 |
| | | | 300 |
| | | | 1000 |
| | | | 500 |
| | | | 500 |
| | | | 1000 |
| | | | 1000 |
| | | | 2500 |
| | | | 500 |
| | | | 500 |
| | | | 1500 |
| | | | 1000 |
| 500 | | | |
| 317 | 10 | | |
| | | 1781 | 15 |
| | | 522 | |
| | | 2408 | |
| | | 519 | 16 6 |
| | | 260 | |
| | | 1038 | |
| | | 1358 | 15 |
| | | 1465 | 5 4 |
| | | 979 | 17 8 |

| Sums iſſued for Secret Service. | Sums iſſued for Service or Special Service. | | | Sums iſſued to reimburſe Expences. | The ſame when iſſued. | | Perſons to whom iſſued. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | L. | s. | d. | | | | |
| | 5000 | | | | 4 *May*, | 1717 | *John* Earl of *Stair*. |
| | 1369 | 10 | 3 | | 27 ditto. | | ditto. |
| | 703 | | | | 12 *October*, | | ——— |
| | 1050 | | | | 9 *December*, | | ——— |
| | 1910 | | | | 21 *May*, | 1718 | ——— |
| | 1337 | | | | 16 *Auguſt*, | | ——— |
| | 1067 | | | | 4 *March*, | | ——— |
| | 901 | | | | 9 *May*, | 1719 | ——— |
| | 211 | 16 | 6 | | 26 *January*, | 1716 | *Auguſtus Sampſon*. |
| | 200 | | | | 4 *May*, | 1717 | *John Scot*. |
| | 2564 | | | | 19 *June*, | 1718 | Sir *Robert Sutton*. |
| | 100 | | | | 13 *December*, | 1718 | *Alexander Stevenſon*. |
| | 500 | | | | 29 *December*, | 1719 | *Temple Stanyan*, Eſq; |
| | 1100 | | | | 12 *November*, | 1718 | *Francis Louis de St. Saphorin*. |
| | 875 | | | | 23 *July*, | 1719 | ditto. |
| | 800 | | | | 14 *December*, | 1719 | ditto. |
| | 2364 | 4 | | | 7 *Auguſt*, | 1718 | *Chriſtopher Tilſon*. |
| | 2518 | 9 | | | 28 *January*, | | ditto. |
| | 2441 | 11 | 6 | | 1 *July*, | 1719 | ——— |
| | 2441 | 11 | 6 | | 1 *July*, | 1719 | ——— |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | | | 27 *August*, | 1715 | *Leonard Welsted*, Gent. |
| 200 | | | 6 *April*, | 1716 | *Horatio Walpole*. |
| 300 | | | 31 *May*, | | ditto. |
| 65 | 11 | 4 | 25 *May*, | 1717 | — |
| 11900 | | | 18 *January*, | 1717 | To *Henry Kelsale*, to buy 10,000 *l. South-Sea* Stock, to be transferr'd to his Majesty. |
| 12000 | | | 10 *May*, | 1718 | To ditto, to reward good Services to his Majesty perform'd. |

*Exchequer*,
the 15th of *May* 1742.

JOHN DAWSON.

## N° 12.

A LIST of Perſons, in whoſe Names Orders were made out for large Sums of Money, read over to *Chriſtopher Tilſon*, *Henry Fane*, Eſqrs. and *John Shepherd*, who were unknown to them, *viz.*

*Richard Allen*,
*Robert Adams*,
*Thomas Barton*,
*William Catton*,
*Henry Carleton*,
*George Denton*,
*John Egerton*,
*Francis Edwards*,
*William Frazier*,
*Andrew Forſter*,
*William Farmer*,
*William Framingham*,
*John Hall*,
*Joſ. Hardeſty*,
*Richard Harriſon*,
*Robert Jackſon*,
*William Johnſon*,
*William Jefferſon*,
*William Jackſon*,
*Thomas May*,
*James Starkey*,
*Francis Smith*,
*William Sperrin*,
*John Smith*,
*Henry Wilſon*,
*John Williams*,
*John Williams*,
*Edward Williamſon*,
*Henry Walters*,
*Andrew Wilſon*,
*Daniel White*,
*Charles Watſon*.

Money

Money paid by Mr. *L*

at

William Arnal, *for* Free Br
*and Writing.*

amounted to 124 *l.* 14 *s.* and this Bill the Exam
paid on Mr. *Lever's* Account: That on the 9th of Fe

## N° 14.

*Francis Gaſbry*, Eſq; a Member of the Houſe of Commons, being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner this 3d Day of *June* 1742, in relation to an Order for 1500 *l.* which Mr. *Shepherd*, in his Examination, mentioned to have been carried to Sir *Charles Wager*, when Mr. *Gaſbry* was preſent; and it being in particular asked this Examinant if Sir *Charles Wager* did not ſay to this Examinant, what ſhall we do in this Affair? And if Sir *Charles* did not inquire of Mr. *Shepherd* whether the Fees were to be paid, or if Sir *Charles Wager* did not deſire Mr. *Shepherd* to receive the Money; the Examinant ſaid, that he does not recollect any of theſe Circumſtances, nor can he remember that he was preſent when any ſuch Order was brought to Sir *Charles Wager*; that Sir *Charles Wager* did ſay to the Examinant, that he was in Expectation of getting ſome Money for Mr. *Lever* the High Bailiff of *Weſtminſter* to aſſiſt him, Mr. *Lever* then being in great Diſtreſs, for he being a Brewer had loſt his Cuſtomers, and was forced to keep at Home to avoid his Creditors; that when this Examinant returned one Day from the Navy Board, Sir *Charles Wager* told him, that in his Abſence 1500 *l.* had been brought him by one of the Treaſury, and Sir *Charles* deſired this Examinant to take the Money, and pay it to Mr. *Lever*; that the Examinant received the 1500 *l.* from Sir *Charles Wager* the 2d of *January* laſt; that Mr. *Lever*, ſome time before this, though the Examinant believes it could not be a Fortnight, applied to Sir *Charles Wager*, and mentioned the Diſtreſs he was in for Money to pay his Malſter, that Sir *Charles* had been told the King would give him (*Lever*) ſome Money, and thereon Sir *Charles* lent him 500 *l.* for which the Examinant thought it proper to take a Bond; that on the 3d of *January* laſt, Mr. *Lever* had of this Examinant 1000 *l.* that is, 500 *l.* in ready Money, and 500 *l.* to pay off the aforementioned Bond; that on the 6th of *January* Mr. *Gooſtrey* brought to the Examinant a Bill of Coſts, on an Information againſt Mr. *Lever*, *&c.* relating, as this Examinant imagines, to the Election at *Weſtminſter*, which amounted to 124 *l.* 14 *s.* and this Bill the Examinant paid on Mr. *Lever*'s Account: That on the 9th of *Feb*

the Examinant paid a Bill of 107 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* for Fees and Expences, during Mr. *Lever's* being in Cuſtody with the Serjeant at Arms; and that on the 27th of *February* the Examinant paid to Mr. *Lever* 267 *l.* 19 *s.* which he conceived to be the Ballance, remaining in his Hands, of the 1500 *l.* and for which he has Mr. *Lever's* Receipt; but by what Accident the laſt mentioned Sum exceeded the real Ballance by a few Shillings, the Examinant cannot recollect.

F. GASHRY.

---

## Nº 15.

An Account of all Warrants from the Crown, directing the Payment of any Money to the Secretary of the Poſt-Office, without Account, from the 10th of *February* 1710, to the 11th of *February* 1741.

| | | | *l.* | *l.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1719 | *September* 19 | King's Warrant | | 750 |
| 1721 | *May* 6 | Additional Warrant for | 750 | 1500 |
| 1722 | *April* 30 | Addition ditto | 1000 | 2500 |
| | *September* 28 | Ditto | 200 | 2700 |
| 1723 | *Auguſt* 17 | Ditto | 900 | 3600 |
| 1725 | *Auguſt* 19 | Ditto | 300 | 3900 |
| 1727 | *October* 31 | King *George* II. Warrant to confirm the former | | 3900 |
| 1729 | *September* 17 | Addition | 100 | 4000 |
| 1733 | *November* 15 | Ditto | 300 | 4300 |
| 1734 | *May* 6 | Ditto | 200 | 4500 |
| 1735 | *July* 8 | Ditto | 200 | 4700 |

*Geo. Stone*, Receiver General.

## N° 16.

*JOHN David Barbutt*, Eſq; Secretary to the Poſt Office, being examined in the moſt ſolemn Manner this 18th Day of *May* 1742; and being aſked as to the Diſpoſition of the Money paid into his Hands, without Account, by a Warrant from the Crown, ſaid, That there is in the Poſt-houſe a private Office for the inſpecting Foreign Correſpondence, and that the greateſt Part of that Money is for the defraying the Expence of this Office: That the Accountant General and Receiver General, who have inſpected the Books, have told him, that the firſt Traces they find of any Money thus paid by Warrant, was in the Year 1718; that this Examinant cannot ſay as to the firſt Eſtabliſhment of this Office, having been but three Years and a half himſelf in the Poſt-Office, but he apprehends there was always an Office of this Kind, and that it was defray'd formerly by the Secretaries of State; that he is a Stranger to the Buſineſs of the Office, having never been in it, for they pretend to be independent, and to receive their Inſtructions from the Secretaries of State, and carry their Intelligence to the Secretaries of State, though the Poſtmaſters have a Right to go into the Office; that the Annual Expences of this Office are as follows, To the chief Decypherer Mr. *Willes*, for himſelf and his Son 1000 *l.* to the ſecond Decypherer Mr. *Corbiere* 800 *l.* to the third Decypherer Mr. *Lampe* 500 *l.* to the fourth Decypherer Mr. *Zollman* 200 *l.* to the Chief Clerk Mr. *Le Fevre* 650 *l.* to the four other Clerks, Meſſ. *Bode*, *Thouvois*, *Clark*, *Hemmit*, 300 *l.* each; to the Comptroller of the Foreign Office Mr. *Day* 60 *l.* to the Door-Keeper 40 or 50 *l.* but this Examinant believes 50 *l.* there are, beſides Accidental Charges, for Seals, *&c.* an Account of which is brought in by one of the Clerks, which may amount to 100 *l.* and to Mr. *Lavalade*, formerly Alphabet-Keeper, but now ſuperannuated, 40 *l.* that when theſe Sums were diſcharged, the Overplus, which may amount to 90 *l.* is divided between the two Poſtmaſters and the Secretary, each Poſtmaſter taking three Sevenths, and the Secretary one Seventh; that Mr. *Le Fevre*, beſides his abovementioned Salary, is paid ſomething out of Incidents, ſo that his whole

whole Salary may amount to about, as he believes, 800 *l.* *per Annum*; that his (*Le Fevre's*) is a very troubleſome Poſt, it being neceſſary he ſhould be always preſent at the going out and the coming in of the Mails; that this Examinant does not know of a Penſion of 200 *l.* *per Annum* paid out of this Money, but Mr. *Clark*, who has formerly attended, and is incapacitated at preſent, has 200 *l.* paid him out of his Salary of 300 *l.* and another attends for him.

J. D. BARBUTT.

*FINIS.*